

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man. ANTI-BALLING HORSE SHOE.

Some years since we published a cut and description of a horse shoe, designed to prevent the snow from gathering in balls on the feet of the horse, impeding his progress, and endangering the safety of both horse and driver. It was in! vented by Mr. E. Jones, of Minot, and has been found a sure corrective of this trouble, during wet and muddy traveling in fall and spring. The shoe is constructed on philosophical principles, to prevent the gathering of a mass of damp snow within its sides. A comparison with the common shoe will at once show the difference. The common shoe is made in the form of an oval hoop, or a part of an oval hoop, the widest part being about midway from the heel to the toe. This shape completely hoops in and retains the ball of snow.



The improved shoe, as shown in the cut, has its widest space at the heel, and grows smaller as it height of load in left hand column, and width in approaches the toe, until the opening ends in a upper line. In the angle will be the number of point. The mass of snow is not hooped in, as in cord feet and inches. the other case, but, from its very form, has a tendency to slip out at the heel, and the foot is thus kept free from balling. We give Mr. Jones' remarks, which accompanied his description of the

"MR. EDITOR:-I read, in your paper, that soaping a horse's feet would prevent the gathering of snow-balls. It is well to know that such III. To Measure Loads of any Length and things as snow-balls add very much to the fatigue Width. (1) Suppose your load to be 8 ft. long, of the beast, and in some cases endanger the ri- and find result according to rule first. (2) Mulder. But would not this soaping often prove a tiply the result thus obtained by the actual length troublesome business? My own practice, for about twenty years, has been to use, in winter, shoes that are triangular on the inside; and I am in.; length, 10 ft. Suppose it 8 ft. long, and you never troubled by snow-balls collecting on the bave 8 feet of wood. Then 8 × 10 = 80 -- 8 = horse's feet, even while riding in a freezing mix- 10 ft., Ans. tuce of snow and mud. The inner lines of the REMARKS. The first rule will be found of most shoe are straight from heel to toe, forming two frequent use. sides of an isosceles triangle, and as the shoe is open behind, no balls can possibly collect under If the pile be 17 ft. long, first find the amount for any circumstances. The inner edges of the shoe 10 ft. long; then for 7 ft. long, and add the two may be thinner than the rim in which the nails results. If 36 ft. long, first find the amount for are fastened. Try them, and you will be satisfied. 9 ft. long, then multiply that result by 4; and so I would describe the process of making, but sup- of any length not found in the table. pose it is not necessary, as any skilful smith would succeed in a trial or two; always remembering, bor, but may be convenient for some persons. that in this, as in other branches of their useful art, it is practice that leads to perfection. Above is a rough cut of the shoe. I would have no others in winter, if they might be put on for noth-

WAIFS FROM OUR COPY DRAWER. More Big Pigs. If any one thinks the slaughter of the past few weeks has done away with big I hope the interest will not cease until some regupigs, let him read the following record, and be lar system shall be adopted, in the way he has

Owned by James Grendell, Penobscot.		Age. 64 mos.		Weight. 310 lbs	
Z. Percival, Son	th China,	8	44	349 "	
E. Emerson,	44	8	46	343 "	
J. Bassett,	66	8	66	338 "	
C. Chadwick,	44	8		328 "	
The last four	were from the	san	e litt	er.	

THE SMALLEST CALF. Mr. Charles B. Haskell. of Mt. Vernon, writes us that last winter a large great measure, to the entrance fee to pay the bills Durham cow, owned by his father, dropped a calf, well proportioned smooth and handsome, and weighing only twelve pounds! The calf is our funds decrease, for our premiums must be now a year old, and is the largest and finest calf paid. We had looked forward to a time when out of six now raising by Mr. H. It is a heifer calf and bids fair to make a large and valuable cow, like her mother. We think this may be set as the old Kennebec Society is concerned. We down as the smallest calf on record.

of Bethel, in regard to the different kinds of for some three or four years past, than when we gases, H. L. Batchelder, of No. Prospect, says : were the only society in the County, and received I could never answer this query to my own \$300 from the State. Now there are three Sociesatisfaction, but reason as follows: The carbonic gas arising from manufacturing cities, if of the In connection with the matter above alluded to, specific gravity of air, would depopulate London, we wish to call attention to the amount paid by for instance, in less than four minutes, but, by the State to County Societies. By law, if there divine wisdom, it is one-half heavier,—and I alis but one Society in a County, the State pays ways supposed it the only gas heavier than air. \$300, provided that amount is raised by the So-Oxygen combines with simple combustibles, in ciety. If there are two Societies \$200 each, and various proportions, forming oxides, &c. Now, if three, \$150 each, with the same proviso. Now, ammonia is a combustible, or it would not unite we ask, where is the justice in this course? Does with oxygen. This admitted, we have an answer. it increase the ability one-half, to have three Also, an oxide contains too small a portion of Societies in a county? We have never been able oxygen to form a gas. Carbonic gas, too, exists to see it so, or to see why one Society should have in a fixed state, and is composed of one part car-\$300, while another has but \$150. If it can be bon (6), and two parts oxygen (8), equal to 22. shown that this is right, just and equal, then we

whether the Hungarian, or "honey-blade" grass can be profitably grown in the latitude of Maine. of all the Agricultural Societies in the State. In our last volume we had several articles upon The North Kennebec Society was asked for and its cultivation. It can be raised in Maine to granted by the Legislature, and we were cut down profit, but whether we have not native grasses to \$200 from the State. Then the South Kennewhich will prove full as profitable is, as yet, an bec Society was asked for, but no funds were asked open question. Being an annual, the millet will from the State, and their request was granted. require to be re-seeded every year. It may be expressly on the condition that they should resown in June.

fumers at a very high profit; they can all be pre- at the last end, by which they claim and receive common olive oil, and heat it in a stoneware ves- same amount. Now, we do not object to their sel up to 212°, then add half an ounce of sal having the \$150, but we do object to the \$50 soda, and stir all for fifteen minutes. Allow the each, being taken from the other Societies. Prooil to cool, and a sediment will fall to the bottom; bably no one knew or mistrusted what would be pour off the clear, and scent it with any of the the result of that clause except those who manessential oils, such as rosemary, bergamot and aged to get it incorporated in the act. We made lavender. One-fourth of an ounce of essential our arrangements expecting the \$200, and this oil, will scent a quart of the prepared oil, which reduction came upon us when we actually needed is very excellent for the hair, and equal to Row- the full amount. We would have this subject, as land's celebrated Macassar oil, sold at such ex- well as that of the time of holding our shows, en travagant prices. [Scientific American.

TABLE FOR MEASURING WOOD AND

The following table will be found very convepient for finding the contents of a pile of wood or bark of any size. The rules will be found be-

WIDTH.	Ft.in.	Prin. Et.in. Fr.in. Fr.	Ft.in. 2.6	Ff.in. 2.9	Ft.in.	Ft.in.	3.6	Ft. in.	Ft.in.	Ft.in.	Ft.in.	Ft.in.	Ft.in 5.0
	2.3	2.6	2.10		3.4	8.00	3.11	4.3	4.6	4.9	1	5.4	6.7
	2.6	2.10	3.1	3.5	3.9	4.1	1.4	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.11	6.3
	5.3	63	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.6	4.10	5.2	5.6	5.10		9.9	6.10
.I	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.1	4.6	4.10	5.3	0.1	0.9	6.4	6.9	7.1	7.6
н	3.3	3.8	4.1	4.6	4.10	5.3	5.8	6.1	9.9	6.11		7.9	8.1
Ð	3.6	3.11	4.4	4.10	5.3	5.8	6.1	6.7	7.0	7.5		8.4	8.9
E	3.9	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.7	6.1		7.0	7.6	8.0		8.11	9.4
н	4.0	4.6	5.0	9.9	0.9	9.9		7.6	8.0	8.6	9.0	9.6	10.0
	4.3	4.9	5.4	5.10	6.4	6.11		8.0	8.6	9.0	9.7	10.1	10.7
	4.6	5.1	5.7	5.7	6.9	7.4		8.5	9.0	9.7	10.1	10.8	11.3
LENGTH.	4.0	4.6	5.0	5.6	6.0	6.6	7.0	7.6	8.0	8.6	9.0	9.6	10.0

RULES FOR USING THE TABLE. I. TO MEASURE LOADS EIGHT FEET LONG. Find

Example .- Width, 3 ft. 9 in.; height, 4 ft. 3 in. Ans. 8 ft.

II. TO MEASURE LOADS FOUR FEET WIDE. Find height in left hand column, and length in lower line, and proceed as above. Example .- Height, 3 ft. 6 in.; length, 9 ft. 6

in. Ans. 8 ft. 4 in.

The second will be convenient in many cases

The third rule will not be much saving of la-

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- In No. 1, of the present volume, friend Prince, of Turner, has called attention to the time of holding our County and State Cattle Shows. I am very glad to see this matter interesting the friends of agriculture, and proposed, or in some better way, if there is any. That it will be ruinous to our County Shows in

the immediate vicinity of where the State Show is held, if not to others, to have it held first, no one who witnessed the effect on the County shows in Kennebec, last fall, can doubt for a moment. These societies have, so far as I know, involved themselves in debt by enclosing ground and erecting buildings for the fair, trusting, in a after paying other expenses. It will readily be seen that this is a very unfavorable time to have we should be able to increase cur premiums, but the experience of last fall shows the reverse, so far must lessen the amount offered in premiums to enable us to meet our bills and payments pledged. THE GASES. In reply to the query of A. C., We have offered a larger amount in premiums,

I will not say this is the answer, but it is my will submit patiently. But if it is not, we call for a change in the Statute Law, to make it so. Hungarian Miller. "A Subscriber" inquires Equal rights and equal privileges, is our motto ceive nothing from the State. But what follows? In 1856, I think, an act was passed touching ag-Scented Oils. Some of these are sold by per- ricultural societies, and a little clause tacked or expense. Take a quart of from the State \$150, and we are reduced to the

have it considered and reported on by the Board of Agriculture.

We hope to hear from others equally interested and far better qualified to treat this subject, subject of feeding milk cows: through the Farmer. S. N. WATSON. North Fayette, Jan. 3, 1859.

For the Maine Farmer.
THE WINTER SEASON.

MESSES. EDITORS :- Considerable has been written to show that the farmer may profitably emmanagement of live stock. Any efforts to render farming profitable, aside from the raising of animals of the most useful kinds, must be abortive. It is apparent enough that the winter seative. It is apparent enough that the winter seative. culiar care and attention. The constant efforts of the farmer should be directed to promoting the health, comfort and growth of all his animals, during the inclement season.

It is true enough that, by proper care and management, all, or at least nearly all of the coarse fodder upon the farm may be consumed, and the cattle, withal, appear in superior condi-

Although we should ever have regard to strict tures has attained to a good growth.

By a proper attention, the farmer may also ealize a good profit from the growth of his store wine, and at a moderate expense. Though we ing the enterprise can never be successful.

Other important objects beside the care of stock vill engross the attention of the agriculturist uring winter, but he will have much leisure for tudy and reflection. He may employ the long venings, not only in the acquisition of general nowledge, but in the study of such books relating to his business as appear to be most useful, nd the perusal of his agricultural paper.

This inclement season also affords the farmer n opportunity for laying down and maturing plans for action during the coming season. Few, erhaps, will deny the fact, that the agriculturist hould think, as well as men belonging to the ther professions. We may certainly expect much rom thinking farmers,-those who employ their best efforts with the view to improve their own condition, and withal, add to the sum of practimoistened and mixed, as in the morning. No cal knowledge, without which, however high our very concentrated food, like grains alone, or oil farming can never be carried to the extent which is desirable. JOHN E. ROLFE.

Rumford, Jan. 1859.

ject in your columns. an at once see, how intimate are those interests, if possible. parket at home.

but take hold of it with true Yankee enterprise, main out for a short time, to exercise. determined to develope these existing resources. Any one can arrange the hour for the several

ject. I hope some one who is fully conversant ing, where this system is not adhered to." with it, may be induced to take it up and treat it in full, for the benefit of your readers and the public generally.

COST OF DIFFENT KINDS OF LIGHT. Mr. John celebrated it, as follows : Fallon, the chemist of the Pacific Mills, Law- "One million turkeys, 12,000,000 chickens

the full amount. We would have this subject, as well as that of the time of holding our shows, en bodied in the petition to the Legislature, and also less than one-third of the present cost.

placed there by the hand, and are indelible. Letgenerally, of which we have made no account, tering on glass by the new process can be done at would raise the sum total to nearly twenty-five less than one-third of the present cost.

FEEDING MILK COWS.

From "Flint's Dairy Farming" we copy the following sound and judicious remarks on the

"Keep the cows constantly in good condition, ought therefore to be the motto of every dairy farmer, posted up over the barn door, and over the stalls, and over the milk room, and repeated to the boys whenever there is danger of orgetting it. It is the great secret of success, and the difference between success and failure most important concerns which should engage the careful attention of the agriculturist, is the right

In order to keep cows in milk, well and son is the time when our live stock requires penice chronometer, and it is of the utmost importance to observe regular hours in feeding, cleaning and milking. This is a point, also, in which many farmers are at fault-feeding whenever it happens to be convenient. The cattle are thus kept in a restless condition, constantly expecting food when the keeper enters the barn, while, if regular hours are adhered to, they know exactly when they are to be fed, and they rest quietly till the time arrives. Go into a conomy, still, we believe that milch cows should fore the time of feeding, and scarcely an animal not only be well cared for during the winter, but, will rise to its feet; while, if it happens to be as has often been asserted, they should be generously fed in the spring, till the grass in the pas-to rise and seize their food with an avidity and relish not to be mistaken.

With respect to the exact routine to be pursued, no rule could be prescribed which would apply to all cases; and each individual must be qualities or the breeds of our farm animals, we governed much by circumstances, both in rehink that without what we may term good keep-I have found in my own practice, and in the practice of the most successful dairymen, that, in order to encourage the largest secretion of milk in stalled cows, one of the best courses is, to feed in the morning, either at the time of milking-which I prefer-or immediately after, with cut feed, consisting of hay, oats, millet or cornstalks, mixed with shorts, and Indian, linseed, or cotton seed meal, thoroughly moistened with water. If in winter, hot or warm water is far better than cold. If given at milking-time, the cows will generally give down the milk more readily. The stalls and mangers ought always to be well cleaned out.

Roots and long hay may be given during the morning on an empty stomach, though it is sanctioned by the practice in the London milk dairies. The processes of digestion go on best when the stomach is sufficiently distended; and AGRICULTURE AND MANUFACTURES. for this purpose the bulk of food is almost as im-MESSRS. EDITORS :- I was gratified to notice portant as the nutritive qualities. The flavor of in the last number of the "Farmer," the idea some roots, as cabbages and turnips, is more apt advanced that, "Agriculture and Manufactures to be imparted to the flesh and milk when fed must go hand in hand." Though the fact of on an empty stomach than otherwise. After the their unity of interest may be patent to many cows have been milked and have finished their ainds, I cannot help thinking, the mass of far- cut feed, they are carded and curried down, in ners do not realise how direct and intimate the well managed dairies, and then either watered in elations of these two branches of labor are. the stall, which in very cold or stormy weather With a view to call the attention of the farmers is very preferable, or turned out to water in the of Maine to this intimate relationship, I take yard. When they are out, if they are let out at he liberty of thus asking the renewal of the sub- all, the stables are put in order; and after tying them up, they are fed with long hay, and left to By looking at Massachusetts, Rhode Island, themselves till the time of next feeding. This Connecticut, where hundreds of manufacturing may consist of roots, such as cabbages, beets, illages exist, and seeing the advanced state of carrots, or turnips, sliced, or of potatoes, a peck, griculture, the increased value of farming lands, or, if the cows are very large, a half bushel he steady demand and ready sale of produce in each, and cut feed again at the evening milking, the vicinity of those villages, the Maine farmer as in the morning, after which water in the stall,

and consequently how their interests would be The less cows are exposed to the cold of winter, promoted, by having the vast amount of water the better. They eat less, thrive better, and power in this State brought into use, and man-give more milk, when kept housed all the time, facturing villages built up through its limits. than when exposed to the cold. Caird mentions Quite a large amount of produce of different a case where a herd of cows, which had been rinds is now shipped to Massachusetts, for a usually supplied from troughs and pipes in the narket, which would be consumed at home, and stalls, were, on account of an obstruction in the the farmer reap the benefit of the various profits pipes, obliged to be turned out twice a day to be nd transportation expenses that now go into watered in the yard. The quantity of milk inother hands, to say nothing of the many smaller stantly decreased, and in three days the falling articles of produce, that would be raised, which off became very considerable. After the piper could not be exported but would find a ready were mended, and the cows watered as before, in their stalls, the flow of milk returned. This, Maine has abundant manufacturing resources, however, will be governed much by the weather; and nothing to prevent her taking a foremost for in mild, warm days, it may be judicious not rank as a manufacturing State, if the people will only to let them out, but to allow them to re-

No class of people in the State would be so much processes named above, to suit himself; but, cenefited by manufacturing enterprises as the when once fixed, let it be rigidly and regularly armers, and it is to be hoped they will investi- followed. If the regular and full feeding be gate this relationship, confident if they do they neglected for even a day, the yield of milk will will endeavor to do their part in inaugurating immediately decline, and it will be very difficult nanufacturing enterprise in their various local- to restore it. It may safely be asserted, as the ities. I have only alluded to the general subject, result of many trials and long practice, that a s there are many facts and deductions that could larger flow of milk follows a complete system of be brought forward, having a bearing on the sub- regularity in this respect than from a higher feed-

THANKSGIVING STATISTICS. Some statistician A FARMER. after filling himself with turkey on Thanksgiving day, amused himself by estimating the devastation of the day in the twenty-three States that

rence, has made some careful experiments as to 30,000,000 pounds of pork, 30,000,000 pounds the relative cost of different kinds of light, and of beef, 6,000,000 pounds of raisins, 30,000,000 finds that ordinary coal-gas, at \$3 50 per thous- pounds of flour, 30,000,000 pounds of sugar, &c. and feet, is the cheapest. Kerosene oil, to be The turkeys placed three feet apart in a straight equally cheap, would have to be furnished at 84 line, would reach from Massachusetts to Indiana. per cent. of its present price; sperm oil would The chickens, one foot apart, would reach from have to be furnished at 76 per cent. of its present New York to California. The pies, side by side, price; burning fluid at 53 per cent. and lard oil would reach across the Atlantic ocean. It would require 25,000 cattle and 50,000 swine to furnish the beef and pork. The raisins would cost nearly PRINTING ON GLASS has been successfully ac- a million of dollars, and the flour quite that mplished by a gentleman in New York city. sum. The sugar would cost about three millions By a new process he is enabled to print letters and the whole value of the items we have named and figures, of various designs, on glass of multi- would exceed \$18,000,000! Our estimate gives colors, with a facility almost equal to ordinary one turkey to three families, four chickens to printing on common paper. Labels can be print-each family, also ten pies, 10 lbs. each of pork ed by this process directly on bottles of any size and beef, 2 lbs. raisins, 10 lbs. flour and 10 of and form. These have the appearance of being sugar. The eggs, spices, lard, butter and fixins'

SNOW.

E'en the old posts, that hold the bars, And the old gate, Forgetful of their winter's wars, And age sedate, High capped and plumed, like white hussars, Stand there in state.

The drifts are hanging by the sill,
The eaves, the door;
The haystack has become a hill— All covered o'er—
The wagon loaded for the mill,
The night before.

Maria brings the water pail—
But where's the well?
Like magic of a fairy tale,
Most strange to tell,
All vanished—curb, and crank and rail,
How deep it fell; The wood pile, too, is playing hide-The axe—the log—
The kennel of the friend so tried,
(The old watch dog)—
The grindstone standing by its side,
All now incog!

WINTERING STOCK. No more important topic can occupy the ataggestions upon the topic may not be without

"The farmer's first care for his stock should be warm shed and stable room for the whole herd. be most easily and economically kept at a proper temperature under a well constructed stable or will lay in winter when the common varieties

you will make a note, and begin to look after the Give them as great a variety of food as possible, stock. You will find it bad economy to let them such as corn, buckwheat, oats, barley, &c., with range through meadow, field, orchard, and wood, pure water daily. Give them fresh meat once or until compelled to come home by the thick falling twice a week, or oftener, if convenient, with an snow. You may, it is true, have your mow and occasional feed of boiled potatoes or apples. In stacks untouched—but the cold frost-bitten grass short, make their feed as near as possible what has afforded so little nourishment that your stock it is in summer, and not forget to give them a has already lost flesh. Believe me, dear sir, free supply of oyster shells pounded fine, or lime every pound lost now will cost the value of more and sand. Mix together lime and sand, as for

the night, and feed them there, in preference to disappear. Hens will lay some in winter withfeeding in the yard or around some stack in a dis- out being to all this trouble; they must have tant field. Cattle will run over hay on the ground good, comfortable quarters. There are other poor method, for it will not take much cyphering from hens laying in winter. Two or three wagfeeding stalls. By beginning early to feed at to feed them. And then, again, fresh meat cannight the stock may run out days.

stalks, oat and wheat straw which farmers design portion of oil or fat, it may perhaps be substitu as part of the forage for winter use. No one con- ted for meat to some extent. C. C. Wilson. siders bread or meat alone, palatable food for himself and family; neither should he calculate to keep his herd through the winter on hay or straw alone. Hay may be fed once a day, and as a change, cut straw with the addition of a little corn or eat meal, or shorts, would be very advisable. Perhaps hay that is good does not require fold. We are satisfied that it would be economy herd, rather than feed coarse fodder whole.

Roots should not be overlooked. To keep cattle and profitably grown that no good herdsman winter, as to keep a herd of cattle on hav alone. Variety is essential to a good appetite, and it is unuestionably true, that roots will have the effect and vegetables are better for those who go down to the sea in great ships. Many of the wasting and fatal diseases which diminish the herd in spring, in our opinion, might be prevented by a udicious use of roots and grain in winter.

Water should not be forgotten when providing or stock. It is not enough that there is a brook n yonder hollow, near half a mile from the barn, for cattle can hardly afford to go so far in wet and muddy weather, and in deep snow of mid-winter they will suffer for want of water before they will expose themselves to the drifts and cold bleak winds. The water should be in the yard where it very one has observed the shivering of animals after drinking largely in mid-winter. To prevent

they can obtain it at any time. This may be done alous article of provision. by putting some lumps in a box under a shed. They will taste a little nearly every day, never

I tus by means of which his hay, grain, straw, roots, etc., are manufactured into flesh, muscle and bone, as well as elaborated for manure with which to feed the growing crop, and keep the whole farm in the best condition. They should claim a large share of the time and attention of every farmer, for those who give such care reap a rich reward."

Another writer says:

"It is impossible to keep animals in good condition, unprotected from the cold, especially young and growing ones. It is well known that animals in cold countries require more hearty food than those of warm climates. A certain amount of food being necessary to keep up the natural heat of the system, the greater the cold the more food required, which not being supplied, the animal lives upon itself, or grows poor, much less food being required when the animal is protected from storms and cold. When protected, all food not required to maintain the natural waste of the system goes towards increasing the animal. To obtain perfect form, animals should ention of farmers then the best mode of winter- be kept continually growing until they arrive at ing stock. Upon the economical and successful maturity. They are often turned out in the nanner in which this is accomplished depends spring so poor that it requires half the summer to quite as much as upon any other thing, his suc- make them as good as they were the fall beforeess in stock growing and in farming. A few a loss of three quarters of the year in the growth of the animal.'

TO PROCURE EGGS IN WINTER.

Build a commodious hen house upon some plan, In our opinion, the stable is the most profitable. only that there be a roosting apartment, a place Stock, to do well, must be kept warm, as it is for feeding, with boxes for nests. A good plan is mpossible for them to more than live while shiver- to build in the shape of a parallelogram, with ing on the sunny side of the barn, stock yard, or the roosting place across one end. The central rail fence. Every good farmer understands that a portion can be used for feeding, the boxes for ertain amount of animal heat is to be kept up, nests being placed around the sides of the buildnd this is done by the consumption of hay, ing, with a small place between them and the straw, and grain, as heat is kept up in a stove by wall, that the hens may enter the nests on the the combustion of wood or coal. It is not pro- back side. Build the house either of stone, wood osed to enter into the chemical changes produced or other material, as may be thought best; but n the case of the food or wood-both are well- let it be warm and comfortable in the coldest dmitted truths-and the question presented to weather, and so made that it can be well ventilathe farmer is, whether his animal or stove will ted. Procure some of the large Asiatic breeds,

ouse, or outside exposed to the cold winds of will not, with the same treatment. But the per- the pan. or northern winter.

Son who expects his hens to lay much in summer after laying all winter, will be disappointed. box filled with it in one corner of your hen-Commence early to put cattle in the stalls for hen-house, and it is surprising how fast it will and waste much of it. Stacking at best is but a advantages from having a good hen-house aside o show that the waste in saving and feeding out on loads of good home-made guano, every year, of doors will soon pay for comfortable barns and will soon pay the expense, and help to raise corn not always be procured. They will lay if they Good hay answers every purpose, but there are have plenty of corn; and as this contains a large

Newfayne, N. Y. Nov. 1858.

EEL FISHING IN THE SUSQUEHANNA. According to the Lancaster (Pa.) Herald, the riparian residents on the Susquehanna enjoy in the early autumn of every year a season of rare cutting, but stalks and straw repay cutting many piscatorial sport, and, what is of more importance, obtain a considerable amount of valuable in all respects to have a good straw cutter, and food. By September, the water in the stream is hire a man, if necessary, to take care of the whole generally very low-but a few feet deep in the channel - leaving the stony bottom for a wide space on either side, in some places nearly bare. n good condition, they are very nutritious, and with occasional deeper furrows. Previous to the serve as a change from the dry food in general advent of cold weather the fish instinctively deuse. Carrots, turnips and beets can be so easily seend the river, and the shallowness of the water renders their capture easy. For many miles of should dispense with them. They are easily the river's length the owners of the shore line kept and cut, and should be used once a day at erect fish dams and gins, by deepening the chanleast, mixed with cut straw or stalks, or by them-nel somewhat and building an elongated V-shaped selves. It would be just as reasonable to keep the wall, at the lower point of which is fixed a box, farmer's family on one kind of food, through the from which the fish, when once caught, cannot extricate themselves.

The fish taken in this manner are mostly eels, of which almost incredible numbers are captured. of making cattle more healthy, just as fresh food Their "run" takes place only at night. In the day time they remain quiet in the comparatively deep pools of the river. The work of catching them, however, is no sinecure, owing to the watchfulness and exposure which it involves. In dark and stormy nights the fish will come into the box so fast that the watcher can scarcely remove them with sufficient celerity. At other times there will be scarcely enough caught to pay for the trouble of watching. It is only the larger traps, however, that are watched, as the small ones rarely fill

to overflowing. Fishermen secure and salt down five or ten barrels of eels during the season, besides living almost entirely upon them during the catch .will be as warm as possible, and where cattle will From Marietta to a point a hundred miles up the be protected from the cold wind while drinking. river, cel-gins are so numerous that they most entirely empty the river of eels, the run continuing constantly until frost, and the fishing being terthis they should have it often, not less than twice minated only by the fall rains. When these ocday. It is the practice of many farmers to let cur the boxes are taken up. The walls which reheep go without water except that obtained by main under water are seldom disturbed, and the ating snow, all through the winter. It is a great next year, with a little repair, are as good as evistake. They will drink three or four times in a er. The eels are packed in barrels, and many of day when they can have water without trouble. them sent to Baltimore, wheere quantities are Salt is important in winter treatment of all purchased by sea-going vessels whose skippers are kinds of stock. A supply should be placed where aware of the delicious flavor of this rather anom-

SOAP FOR CHAPPED HANDS, &c. Take one bar sating more than they need. When salted only of yellow soap; cut it up small; add to it the gall at long intervals they eat too much, producing of a beef; put it over the fire until the soap is entirely melted; (a farina kettle is most convenient to One great object with farmers in wintering melt it in;) then add one ounce of fine pulverised ock should be to make as much manure as possi- saltpetre and one pint of alcohol; pour it into a ble, and save all that is made. For this pur- vessel (previously greased) of a size to make the ose, if not kept in stables the cattle should be soap at least one inch thick. When firm enough onfined to the yards. All the manure dropped to cut, before it hardens, cut it into cakes of a conin the snow path, when wandering after water, venient size. This soap will be found excellent for or running at random over the fields, is nearly a taking grease spots out of woolens and silks, and loss. Domestic animals are the farmer's appara- is a capital preventive of chapped hands.

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS. BELECTED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

To Cook Con Fish .- Take a good codfish (the short, thick ones are the best), cut it up in large pieces, and put it into warm water over the fire for an hour; take it up and remove the skin and fins, then lay it into a piece of thin muslin and tie it up, leave it in scalding water about four hours, or until it is time to put in the potatoes; let it boil until the potatoes are done; take up the fish, lay a clean napkin on a hot dish, and urn out the fish, and cover it up with the napkin o keep it hot. To make drawn butter as a dressng for the fish, take half a table spoonful of flour, and stirit in a little cold water to keep it from umping, pour it into a pint of boiling water, and et it boil until it thickens; put in a half pound of good butter, and stir it until the butter melts; lon't let it boil after the butter is put in. What is left of the fish, take all the bones out, and mince t fine and save it for another meal; mash it up with potatoes and drawn butter and fry it until prown. The fish can be broiled in pieces on a gridiron; it will make a good relish for breakfast

To ROAST BEEF. Rib roast is that part where the ribs commence, on the fore quarter to the back of the ox. The first two or three ribs is called the first cut, the next two or three the second cut; these two cuts are the best to roast. Cut off all the bones, and saw the ribs in two places, carefully peel or cut off all soiled or dirty places, if any, then wipe it all over with a clean cloth wrung out of cold water. Then rub it all over with fine salt, put it in the pan to roast with not too strong a fire to burn it. In half an hour take it out and drain the gravy into a bowl, baste it with the fat and dust on flour all over the meat; this must be done every half hour, until the meat is roasted, which will keep the gravy from being burnt .-Take up the meat, skim some of the fat from the top of the bowl and pour it into the pan, dust in some flour, let it boil, and stir it until it thickens. N. B. A roast of ten pounds will take about two and a half to three hours to cook. If you roast before a fireplace, you can let the gravy remain in

A sirloin of beef, or a loin of veal, can be roasted in the same way. In the sirloin of beef, the suct must not be roasted-it will spoil the gravv.

Brown Bread. One quart of rye, and twice the quantity of Indian mael. Scald the Indian eal and let it cool. Mix the rve with the meal until it is as stiff as can be stirred; mix in half a tea-cup of molasses, a table-spoonful of salt, a tea-spoonful of saleratus, and a cup of yeast. Butter iron pans, fill them, smooth the top with a little water; let it stand one or two hours, and then bake in a hot oven four. It is improved by remaining in the oven over night.

CORN MEAL PUDDING. To seven heaping table spoonfuls of Indian meal, add one cup of molasses, a little salt and butter. Stir all well together. and just as it goes into the hot oven, put in a cupful of cold water or milk. Bake three quarters

To KNIT HEELS. To knit the heels of socks ouble so that they may thus last twice as long s otherwise, skip every alternate stitch on the wrong side, and knit all on the right. This will make it double, like that of a double ply ingrain arpet.

STALE BREAD. It is not generally known that stale bread, when immersed in cold water for a oment or two, and rebaked for about an hour, in every respect equal to newly baked bread.

COLD WATER TO CURE SCALDS. I placed a large ib full of cold water, with plenty of ice in it, by he side of a large kettle full of water, which was oiling very fast. I then rolled up my sleeve above the elbow, and thrust it into the kettle of oiling water up to the elbow, then immediately ack into the tub of ice water, letting it remain a few seconds, then into boiling water again, repeating this process ten times a minute, without jury or inconvenience, not even making my arm ook red. From this experiment I suggested the copriety of using cold water baths instantly afer being scalded. I have practiced the above emedy with entire success during the last ten ears. Cold water is always handy where there s hot water. The sooner cold water is applied after scalding, the surer will be the cure. :[Ohio Cultivator.

THE IMPERIAL STABLES OF FRANCE. The Ayr Observer, in giving an account of the French imperial Master of the Horse, thus decribes the Imperial stables and their concomit-

At the royal stables may be seen no fewer than 350 horses of the finest breeds, including the Emeror's favorite charger Philip, a splendid dark rown animal, of the most perfect symmetry, to which the Parisians attribute qualities more then quine. They tell that, before the Emperor was alled to the throne, he was one day riding his horse at a review, and on passing the royal flag, which is wont in France to be lowered by way of aluting members of the regent family, the creature stopped, as if entitled to receive the usual emonstration of respect, as if conscious that it ore on its back the future sovereign of France. There are 275 carriages, including the State carriages, the latter of which are very gorgeous; one of them, which our own Queen rode in on the ast occasion, should it happen to be used on a wet day, would cost nearly £1000 to regild it.

There are three of these at the royal stables at he Tuileries, and three at Versailles. There may also be seen at the Paris stables, the saddles preented by the Pasha of Egypt to the Emperor and Empress, valued at £10,000 each. The Empress has used hers only upon one occasion. There are 260 men employed in the stables all the year round, whose wages alone cost £60,000, apart alogether from the current horse-flesh expenses. The stalls of the horses are all arranged in compartments, the stall of the highest horse in each coupying the centre of the compartment, the others ranging in the order of their height on eiher side, giving the whole the appearance of a eries of mathematical diagrams, pleasant to look at for their regularity. The royal carriages are arranged in a similar way. The cap and sword of the late Napoleon, and a portion of his uniform, are carefully preserved and shown at the stables.



### AUGUSTA THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1859.

FACTS FOR THINKING FARMERS.

A good navigator when pursuing his voyage upon the high seas, takes frequent observations by which to determine the rate of progress he makes, and the exact place he is in. The careful business man, once a year at least, takes an account of his stock, of his debts and his dues, and thereby ascertains his position, and knows his strength and his weakness, and the progress, or otherwise, which he has made, or is making. Well, the farmers might profit by these examples, not only as individuals, but as a class or branch, and the most important branch too of the industrial portion of the nation. In this latter point of view, it would be well to often take an observation, and see what our progress is, and whether we go ahead of the other years, and of the other branches, say manufactures for in-

1st. What is our comparative standing nov with other years? A reference to statistical tables, &c., is the only way by which we can come to any thing like an approximation to the true state of things in this respect.

Do we produce more or less in proportion to our population than we did ten or twenty years ago! The first impulse will be to answer, we produce more; but a reference to facts and figures will knock us all aback, and give us the unwelcome information that we do not-that we produce less, or in other words, the ratio of the increase of population is greater than that of our agricultural products. This is not a very bright story for us.

Our attention has recently been directed to a few unwelcome truths, by the perusal of an article in the Jan, number of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, on the "causes that produced the crisis of 1857," written by Geo. S. Ward, Esq. Mr. Ward is well known in some sections of Maine, as the President formerly, if not now, of one of the Banks in Lewiston, in this State, and also by his connection with the agency of the Water Power Co., in that place. He has carefully examined the tables of the United States Census for 1840 and 1850, and we avail ourselve of the abstracts which have been made to illus trate another subject, for the illustration of our

The stock, says he, furnishing food, and th grain in the United States in 1840 and 1850 to each inhabitant, as shown by the censuses of the respective periods, are as tollows :-

1840.

Neat cattle,	.88	.77
Sheep & swine,	2,67	2,25
Bushels rye, wheat, buck	k-	
wheat & barley,	6,73	5,55
Bushels of corn	22,12	25,50
It will be seen by the	above table th	at in 1840,

each person, if the neat cattle could have been divided among them, would have had eightyeight hundredths of one of them, not quite whole, but ten years after, when it would be supposed that cattle had increased, sufficient to a whole one to each person, they had relatively decreased down to seventy-seven hundreths, or about one-tenth, "sheep and swine about one-sixth .bushels of rve, wheat, buckwheat and barley onesixth, and Indian corn one-eighth."

Here is a bad falling off, and may in part account for the rise in the price of these articles in the market, for if you multiply the mouths faster than you do the produce to feed those mouths, the price will of course come up.

But this is not all. By a reference to tables i will be found, that although there is a relative falling off in the production, there has been an increase of exportation, so that we have not only raised less, but shipped out of the country more, by which a still less supply has been left behind, and this is another cause of the increased range of prices at home.

One reason why a less amount has been raised is this,-manufacturing has gone ahead of agriculture .- men have left farming and gone into manufactures, and thereby decreased the power of the farmers to produce. But we had no idea that the disproportion of increase between the farmers and manufacturers or that of their respective products was so great.

According to Mr. Ward's abstract-Ag. products to each person \$33.24 Manufacturing " 25,72 45.18 \$58,96 \$86.87

In the above statistics we have given the relative decrease, but on further examination we find there has been a positive decrease in many kinds of farm produce, saying nothing about the increase or decrease of population, especially in farm stock. We speak only of New England. There were in

Horses & Mules. Neat Cattle. 269,660 1,545,273 212,650 1,463,938 76,335 387,217 decrease 57,010 564,724 The tables will also show a similar decrease of the same kinds of stock in the great State of New York, and the summing up of the whole according to Mr. W. is this,-that in New England and New York, in 1840 there was in live stock that furnish meat for consumption 14,044,-364 or equal to 3 1-87 to each inhabitant, while

in 1850 they had fallen down to 10,473,134 equal to only 1 4-5 to each inhabitant. As we said in the beginning, these are facts which farmers ought to know and think about.

FROZEN TO DEATH. During the severe storm of the 4th inst. Mrs. Lee, of Edgecomb, was frozen to death. The Bath Times give the following particulars of this sad affair :-

Her husband had gone to the school house for his children, and returning after nightfall became bewildered in the storm, and halloed for aid. The deceased heard him, and instead of placing a light so as to be seen, sallied out in the storm to render aid, and soon found Mr. Lee, and the children. Both parties became bewildered, but Mr. Lee finally, with the children, succeeded in reaching the house, when he found his wife was missing. Search was unavailing until morning, when her lifeless frozen body was found partially covered with snow at a short distance from th

UNITED STATES SENATORS ELECTED. On Tues day of last week, the Massachusetts Senate made choice of Hon. Henry Wilson, as U.S. Senator for six years from March 4th next. He received 35 out of 40 votes thrown. On the following day, the House concurred with the Senate, in its choice of Senator, the vote standing-Wilson, 199; Caleb Cushing, 23; others, 11.

On Thursday, the Legislature of Delaware made choice of Hon. Willard Saultsbury, of Sussex, as U. S. Senator for Delaware.

CHANGE IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT. A dis patch from Washington, under date of the 10th inst., states that Mr. Billinghurst has given no tice, in the House, of his intention to introduce a bill to abolish the office of first Comptroller, thus the Treasury.

the State :-

Total, Balanco in treasury, Jan. 1, 1859, The resources of the State are, Cash in treasury,
Balance due on State tax,
Securities in Land Office,
Notes receivable,
Bonds of the City of Calais, due 1876,

Total. The liabilities are set down as follows: Public debt, Trust funds, Warrants drawn and unpaid, Interest due and encalled for, Balance due on school funds,

but unpaid, and which, by a law of the last Legislature, is retained until any State tax assessed upon towns and cities to which the school fund is due shall be paid. Had not this provis-

all Societies. Doubtless these institutions should all be cherished with a fostering care, and liberal appropriations be made in their behalf, but it is certainly a subject of inquiry how far they are capable of being made self supporting, and how much State patronage may be wisely bestowed upon them. I do not understand it to be my province lo recommend any particular mode for the government and support of these institutions, but simply to call the attention of the Lezislature to the financial condition of the State, and to suggest to them, if appropriations be made, ways gest to them, if appropriations be made, ways and means must also be provided to meet the cur-

rent expenses of the government." the N. Y. Express give the following the recommended that the claim of the Maine interest to all players of chess:— State Seminary on the treasury of the State be discharged by the alteration of the act of incorporation and the payment of \$10,000, and that payment of \$10,000, and that the strongest being one of the very inferior rank, the strongest being one of the appropriation be made to pay it.

The general government has paid Maine, during the past year \$10,126 98, on account of exexpenses incurred during the Northeastern Boundary troubles.

The servants of government have not yet grown no patriotic as to give their services to the public for nothing, and the usual State tax will be necessary the coming year.

The following remarks from the Journal are and is offered at \$3 a year.

public affairs of the State must give attention in right down sober earnest purpose to the princi- result of his cogitations is the Picayune. prodigal of the people's money. A rigid ad- for it a liberal support. Terms \$1 per year. any aspect of the case, whether our resources be newspa perdom. ample or limited, and especially is it so now when to raise means to meet the ordinary expenses of the government the productive capital of the people must be taxed.

ceased, has just been told us. It will be remem- The Bath Times says :then in process of crection. While exploring the interior of the building, the whim seized him to be looked up in one of the calls. It was complicit be locked up in one of the cells. It was complied with, and assuming the phrensied air of the madman, he recited Monk Lewis' well-known poem of the "Maniac". The few spectators of the singu-in Augusta as on Tuesday morning the 11th inst. It went down to 30 degrees below zero. lar scene were almost spell-bound by what seemed for the moment a life-like reality; and when he

mournfully closed in the words of the poet, "I am not mad-but soon shall be !" they felt a presage of the result which has has so

soon been sadly realized. A WHOPPER. The Portland Advertiser says "we learn from very good authority that a lady in this city, after she arose on Tuesday morning,

Post Office Changes. Within a few days A New Atlantic Telegraph Proposed. The several changes have been made in Maine. Chas. Paris correspondent of the Boston Journal states T. Mel.en has received the appointment of Post- that a new project for an Atlantic telegraph be master at Paris, in place of Sam'l R. Carter, retween Europe and America is on foot. He says signed. Mr. Carter has received the appointment of Chief Clerk to the Naval Store Keeper, at Portsmouth, N. H., and will enter upon his confidence and support in the proposed laying of a telegraph cable between France and America, been established at Limestone, Township Letter E, R. 1, Aroostook, and Mark Trafton appointed

School House was slightly damaged by fire, weather of the past week prevented our citizens caused by the burning out of the chimney. It from giving Mons. Andrieu the patronage he dewas extinguished without giving a general alarm. served. His panorama of the "Rake's Progress" On Saturday, the Whitney House, on Winthrop is highly spoken of by all who witnessed it, and Street, just above Beale's paint shop, was dis- we can but hope that his next visit, which, we covered to be on fire. The flames were subdued hear, will be during the present session of the without material damage.

THE GREAT EASTERN. The new company who in a pecuniary point of view. have bought this mammoth vessel, are now fitting her up for sea. A correspondent of the State of Maine, under date of Dec. 14, writes that "The its annual meeting at the Court house in this city, directors of this ship admit all persons free on to-morrow, Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and board of her until the 18th—then no admittance The address will be delivered in the evening by is allowed, as they intend commencing getting Pres. Wood, of Bowdoin College, and Hon. Wm

MINISTER FROM NICARAGUA. In consequence the resignation of Yrissari. Gen. Juarez was left the sole representative of Nicaragua at Washing- its sessionto-day, Wednesday, at the Agricultural devolving its duties upon some other officers of ton, and was consequently recognized as such by Hall, State House. We shall endeavor to lay beour government.

REPORT OF THE STATE TREASURER. | PAUL MORPHY VIOTORIOUS. Much interest has | This important document has made its appear-ance, and we present our readers with the follow-young American Chess player, Paul Morphy, and ing synopsis:— Professor Anderssen, which has just terminat-The following shows the financial standing of ed in favor of the American, the score at the termination of the match, being-Morphy, 7; An-\$48,423 30 derssen, 2; drawn 2. The correspondent of the \$73,984 70 New York Times gives the following interesting \$422,408 00 description of the contestants, and their appear-46,039 48 ance, &c:-

Professor Anderssen arrived at precisely 12 o'clock, in the company of Messrs. Prete and \$76,368 52 [Carlini. Mr. Morphy, who had not yet risen from bed after his late indisposition, did not appear for half an hour, and when he did join the 9,356 64
3,000 00
stage of the was risking too much in undertaking the task he had before him. However, he declared his head all right, and rapidly shaking hands with his adversary and the party present he stepped at once to the board, seized a black 335,277 32 and a white pawn, changed them under the table, 7,915 41 and held out his hand for the Professor to

farrants drawn and unpaid,
nterest due and encalled for,
3alance due on school funds,
Balance due on roll of accounts,
The expenses of the current year are estimated at \$363,640 24.

The first game lasted seven hours, and was won by Prof. Anderson. During the course of this game, which was conducted in the most brilliant manner, and in which were displayed an analysis of the most ingenious combina-In his report for 1857, the Treasurer estimated that there would be a deficit, at the close of 1858. of \$62,897 46, instead of which there is a balance on hand. This he explains, by stating that the balance on hand is the school fund now due, ion been incorporated in the tax act, and had there been no change in the law respecting costs pression of the face, which immediately predis-

there been no change in the law respecting costs of criminal actions, the deficiency estimated would have been inevitable.

Alluding to the increased disbursements from the State Treasury, within the last few years, the Treasurer remarks:

"This increase of expenditure is readily accounted for by the establishment and support in the State of several humane, reformatory and other institutions. I allude to the Insane Hospital, the State Reform School and the Agricultural Societies. Doubtless these institutions should all be cherished with a fostering care, and liberal

In addition to the above, the correspondent of the N. Y. Express give the following item of

ppropriation be made to pay it.

Worst who played against Morphy, when the The revenue from the Land Office, varying from latter performed the feat which so excited the \$50,000 to \$100,000 per annum, will, in the opinion of the Land Agent, be almost entirely cut off, during the next fiscal year, unless some further legislation is had upon the matter.

Intervenue from the Land Office, varying from the revenue from the Land Office, varying from the legislation of \$100,000 per annum, will, in the emulation of Harwitz. Of the games played, Harwitz won six, drew one, and lost one.—

As soon as the match with Anderssen is concluded, little Paul will play publicly twenty games of chess, without seeing the boards!"

> New Papers. Several new papers have bee The Livermore Falls Gazette, published by John Morrill, neatly printed, and of an attractive ap-

The Spirit Guardian is published at Bangor, by Geo. W. Brown. It is a medium-sized paper

The following remarks from the Journal are appropriate and seasonable, and commend themselves to the consideration of our legislators:

Economy and retrenchment are words upon which the changes are very easily rung. Many fine theories and imposing platitudes are marshaled in this behalf for effect only. But the undoubtedly Frankfort, he thought it but reason undoubtedly Frankfort, he thought it but reason. time has come when those who administer the able that Frankfort should have a paper. The

ples which these words suggest. Prudential con-siderations of the first importance demand it. Z. Pope Vose, Rockland, Maine, is highly credit-The financial resources of this State are fast beable both as to its literary contents and its mecoming the pockets of the people exclusively, and the people's servants cannot consistently be chanical appearance. We most cordially bespeak herence to the strictest economy is demanded in Success to all these aspirants in the field of

Loss of a Bath Vessel. The Niagara brings the news of the loss of barque Oakland, of Bath, and the rescue of a portion of her crew. She was SUICIDE OF JUDSON HUTCHINSON. Judson struck by lightning, on the 19th ult., when about Hutchinson, a member of the famous Hutchinson 300 miles from Cape Clear, and set on fire. The Family, committed suicide by hanging, at his rescrew left her in three boats, one of which, conidence in Lynn, Mass., on Tuesday of last week. | taining the chief officer and four of the crew was The following incident connected with the de- picked up. The others have not been heard from

bered that the Hutchinsons, some months since, The Oakland was built in the upper part of thi gave one of their concerts in this city at Winthrop Hall. Judson, who had previously been an occupant of an insane asylum, and was always very manded by Capt. Adam Hunter of Topsham. eccentric in manners and appearance, with his two children visited the new jail on State street, city, and doubtless had more insured in Bruns-

Is it possible our neighbor can so soon have forgotten the cold of Jan. 24, 1857-when, at several points in this city, the mercury was frozen in the thermometer, and reliable instrument showed a degree of cold equal to 42° below zero It was cold enough, on the 11th, but not so cold as in 1857.

A "Coon" Story. Some of our exchanges are found her teeth so closely frozen together, that it was with difficulty she got them apart."

talling of a man, who while passing from Lisbon Factory to Little River Village a few days ago On reading the above, we came at once to the came across four racoons in the road, two of ther conclusion that the story was either, as intimat- the traveler caught in his hands and killed; the ed, "a whopper," or that, as is most probably other two made for a tree and exhibited fight; he the case, the Advertiser forgot to mention that left them and passed on. Upon returning, the the teeth in question were removed from the lady's traveler found the "coons" in the same tree, and mouth before she retired, and "left out in the again attacked and killed them. He took the cold"-in other words, they were a set of false animals and sold the meat and skins, in Lewiston, for one dollar per coon.

> "In an interview a few days since with several rapidly as possible."

Fires. On Monday of last week, the High Andrieu's Panorama. The cold and stormy Legislature, will prove more satisfactory to him,

> MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY. This Society holds Willis and others will address the meeting.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE. This body commen fore our readers a full report of their doings.

RAILROAD TO THE PACIFIC. This subject is en- THE CANADIAN EXPLORING PARTY. grossing considerable attention in Congress.

There is no doubt that this is a matter of great importance to our country, but a bill granting government aid to the undertaking can hardly be got through, the present session. It will not do

It will be recollected that a party of Canadian explorers, under the command of Professor Hind, passed through here last summer, on their journey to the Red River country, by way of Lake Superior. The fact was more particularly noticed at the time, as the expedition was also as the summer. to waste too much time ere commercing it, or the leged to have been sent out by the Canadian government.

fully surveyed the route, and who is well known for his ability in railroad engineering, has made a proposition which certainly points to an early beginning of this great work, if but fair scope be given to the private enterprise of the country.

Mr. Lander proposes to build the railroad from Pacific city, on the Missouri, at the mouth of Platte river to Salt Lake City for \$5000 per mile, provided he be allowed to import his rails without duty, and be assigned one section of land for each tan miles of the route. Or, paying the for each ten miles of the route. Or, paying the dities on the rails, he offers to do the same work large lot of buffalo and other furs, the hide and for \$10,000 per mile, with the same allowance of land. The distance is 1100 miles. At the first killing Lord Cavend ish, several Indian curies. rate, the total cost would be five millions five ities, and one of the dogs used for drawing hundred thousand dollars; at the second eleven sleges, of the Esquimaux breed, with a heart hundred thousand dollars; at the second eleven millions. It will be remembered that there has been paid on the contract with Russell, Majors, & Co. over this line of travel for army transport ation, within one year, \$3,800,000, on their statement, and by other accounts \$4,304,964. So that in three years the government alone will have business enough to indemnify the builders. Salt Lake city is somewhat more than half the distance to California. Upon the proposition of the secure regular communication with all that press its will and put forth a tythe of its energy, to accomplish what has heretofore been deemed an enterprise too great for the resources of the country

IN THE WATER. In Portland, on Tuesday, Mr. Butler, of the firm of Butler & Oxnard, was attempting to cross the ice in the upper harbor, broke through and was unable to exto the edge of the ice and called for help, when two men from the crew of a schooner went near enough to throw a rope within his reach. Finding his hands too benumbed to grasp the rope, he twined it around his arm and was thus drawn forth from his perilous situation, almost stiffened with cold. He was about 15 minutes in the water, and considering the bitterness of the weather his escape from death seems almost miraculous. In the evening Mr. B. invited the crew of the vessel to a splendid supper, after partaking of which he expressed his deep sense of gratitude for thoir timely aid in rescuing him from his imminent peril. At the conclusion he presented to Mr. Elisha W. Harriman, a gold watch, and Mr. Duston Harriman, a silver watch their efforts in his rescue.

dividual named Adoniram J. Day alias Judson, committed a series of forgeries to the amount of about \$40,000 on parties in the State of Maine, on which he realized and made his escape from the State. Information was afterwards received that the culprit was living in the State of Missouri in considerable ease and comfort, and armed and annoyance, endangering the friendly relations with an executive requisition, three officers from Maine started to effect his arrest and succeeded in their endeavor. On their way home, however, the prisoner seems to have pulled considerable good understanding existed all round that Day was left without much surveillance, and when the parties arrived in this city on Wednesday night, the prisoner was in one end of a long car, and the officers were taking their ease at the other. Strange to say, when the latter got out of the car the former was not to be seen, and has not since been heard from, and the Maine officers, after bringing their prisoner so many hundred miles on his way, are now anxiously looking for

him, to complete their journey.
[Boston Journal.

from the Union that on the afternoon of the fierce storm last week, a woman who resides report favorably. bout two miles and a half from the city, on the Faller road, started from the city to return home on foot. Owing to the violence of the storm, the severe cold, and the depth of the snow, she be- ers to New York from Cuba, where they went to came so exhausted that she was unable to remain work on a railroad. It appears that they were enupright, but yet bravely struggled on, creeping gaged in New York to work on the St. Jago and on her hands and knees. Fortunately she was Trinidad railroad, at the rate of \$20 a mouth and

Two Men Missing. On Sunday last, seew Sarah Quimby, loaded with wood, manned by Jas. Harriman and Moses Atwood, left Bucksport or Prospect for Rockland. On Monday the scow was found by a citizen of Dix's Island, aground and abandoned. No tidings had been which has its head quarters in New York. neard from the men at Bucksport as late as Sat urday (says the Times) and it is supposed that they perished from the extreme cold of Monday Mr. Harriman had a wife but no children: Mr Atwood was married a second time but a fer days ago.

FATAL ACCIDENT. A dispatch was received in this city yesterday, announcing the sudden death of James A. Abbott, Esq., son of Col. Thomas S Abbott of this place.

Mr. Abbott, with his family, boarded at th

Coolidge House, and on Monday, being indisposed, did not venture out. Yesterday morning he rose and went into the bath room adjoining chambers, and by some means fell through a window in that room, down an area, formed by the stairs, and landed upon the ground floor, causing st instant death—the distance being about 30 feet. [Portland Argus.

STORE ROBBING IN WAYNE. We learn from the Androscoggin Gazette, that the store of George Smith Esq., of Wayne Village, was entered on the evening of the 20th ult., during the absence of the occupant, and \$600 in bills extracted from his pocket book which was in the draw. Three men were arrested for the robbery, two of whom vere discharged, the other bound over.

was quite severely injured, by a runaway horse, ast Saturday. Mr. C. was standing on the sidewalk near the Union store, when the horse, har-nessed to a sled, come rushing along at frightful speed, throwing him down and dragging him two or three rods before he was released. A boy, son of Albion Morey, was considerably hurt by the same animal. Several other persons had a narrow escape. [Machias Union.

sel was produced by its action, or the vibratory other 620 feet. There are other of great

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA. The steamship Moses Taylor arrived at New York on Wednesday. The dates from California

to waste too much time ere commencing it, or the English government will have a road built, though their own territory, from Canada to Fraser River, while we are deciding upon the best route, and figuring up the cost. The last scheme we have noticed is spoken of by the correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, as follows:

"The Pacific Railroad bill will pass the Senate in some shape. Its success in the House in any form is more than doubtful. Mr. Lander of Massachusetts, a competent engineer, who has fully surveyed the route, and who is well known for his ability in railroad engineering, has made

distance to California. Upon the proposition of distance to California. Upon the proposition of the Mr. Lander this great project is relieved of its terrors as a financial undertaking, and it is almost demonstrated that the nation has but to express its will and put forth a tythe of its energy.

[Detroit Free Press.]

o'clock this morning, in the store occupied Charles C. Nichols and the Chicopee Manufact FARMERS' CONVENTION. The farmers of Han-cock County propose to hold a convention at Blue-of Mr. Nichols, which consisted of fancy goods bill on Wednesday of next week, 26th inst., at which time the report of the delegate to the Board of Agriculture will be made. After this, the subject of farms and farming will be discussed. The farmers can make this a profitable meeting, and hope they will be well represented.

The discussed this approfitable meeting, and hope they will be well represented.

The discussed this approfitable meeting, and had a stock consisting mainly of cotton goods, in bales and boxes. The ends of the goods were badly burned, but the loss will A HANDSOME CAR. On Tuesday of this week, the Railroad Company placed on the track a car, just from the paint shop, where it had been rejuvenated and beautified in a manner highly creditable to the artist, our young toward.

The goods were badly burned, but the loss will not be total. The Company was fully insured. The inside of the building was entirely destroyed. The Fire Department was promptly on the spot, including the two steam fire engines Eclipse and Lawrence, the former proving the effective. Mr. E. C. Pierce, whose talent and skill will gines, probably saved the adjoining stores. The make their mark wherever he goes. and the front stone wall is in a good condition, which is attributable to the amount of water thrown by the steam engines, which tended to

FIRE IN FEDERAL STREET. A fire occurred

keep the walls comparatively cool.

The spectators who were near the fire expressed themselves warmly in admiration of the manner in which the steam fire engines performed their duty. Their streams, three or four in number from each machine, were poured upon the fire

without the least intermission.

The "Lawrence" steam fire engine, which is stationed in Purchase street, was drawn to the fire by two horses, an I was placed at a hydrant at the corner of Milk and Federal streets. On the way to the fire steam was got up and in eight minutes after reaching the spot a stream of water was thrown upon the fire.
[Boston Traveller, 13th.

THE BILL FOR THE PURCHASE OF CUBA. ington, Jan. 11. The bill introduced by Mr. Slidell yesterday, which was inaudible from the gallery, was for an appropriation to facilitate the acquisition of the island of Cuba by negotiation. The bill says that—
Whereas, Cuba geographically, possesses

commanding influence over the large and an-nually increasing trade, foreign and coastwise, of the Mississippi valley; and
Whereas, The island, in its present colonial

sions of its local authority tardy redress can only be had by circuitous demands upon Spain; and Whereas, In the opinion of Congress, and in

the best means of settling the existing, and removing further difficulties, it is expedient that negotiations for the pur chase of the Island should be renewed : therefore Be it Enacted, c. That thirty millions dollars be placed in the President's hands for ex-

penditure, either from cash in the Treasury, or o be borrowed on five per cent. bonds of \$1000 each, redeemable in from twelve to twenty years New York, Jan. 11. [Tribune Washington correspondence.] The Committee on Foreign Affairs meet to-morrow, (Tuesday) to consider Mr. Branch's proposition to put ten millions of dollars at the disposal of the President for the

on her hands and knees. Fortunately she was not far from a house near the race couse, and was seen by a little boy from the house, who procured assistance which came to the poor woman's relief. Her escape from freezing was narrow indeed.

The deluded men, naturally indicator, refused to accorde to these offers, and to the put in chains. The deluded men, naturally indicator, refused to accorde to these offers, and to dignant, refused to accede to these offers, and represented their situation to the Governor of St. Jago. In a few days, the captain of the police intend to bring legal action against the company which has its head quarters in New York.

THE INTERNATIONAL COINAGE SCHEME. Wash ington, Jan. 11. The Secretary of the Treasury has transmitted to Congress the report of Profe sor Alexander, who was commissioned to ascertain the relative value of the coinage of the United States and Great Britain, and fix the relative value of unitary coins of the two countries. The Secretary says that the report is not encourag-ing as he had hoped, though with the limited power conferred upon Prof. Alexander, no fixed policy could have been adopted. It is for Congress to say what additional steps are to be taken The British treasury authorities recommend that our government be invited to indicate such a plan

THE PROTECTORATE OF MEXICO, &c. Washing ton, Jan. 11. The joint resolution reported to the Senate to-day by Mr. Mason, recites that by reason of the distracted and revolutionary condition of Mexico, of certain of the States of Central America, and occasionally of those in South America, the lives and property of American citizens are subject to lawless violence, or otherwise placed in peril; all redress in the usual diplomatic forms being in vain; and, it being the indisputable duty of the government to protect ere discharged, the other bound over.

Accident. Mr. M. G. Crocker, of this place, authorize the President to use the military and naval forces, and interpose in such cases when he may deem it necessary.

VESUVIUS. The Naples correspondent of the

row escape. [Machias Union.]

Fire in Bridgton, occupied as a bedstead factory, planing machine, &c., was burned down on Monday morning last. The building was well stocked with machinery of various kinds, and the loss is not far from \$2,000. A building in the loss is not far from \$2,000. A building in the loss is not far from \$2,000. A building in the loss is not far from \$2,000. A building in the loss is not far from \$2,000. A building in the crater of 1855. There was a great noise, and a number of orifices were laid open. At the foot of the Hermitage the lava has covered h was a plaster mill was also consumed. At the foot of the Hermitage the lava has cover over several houses, and continues to destroy the THE NEW STEAMSHIP. The machinery of the country in the neighborhoods, where t elve currents were perceptible. On Monday last Messrs. Winans' (of Baltimore) new and novel steamer was put in motion for the first time, a few ters have been measured, and it has been discovdays since. No careening or oscillating of the ves- ered that one has a depth of 600 feet, and the sel was produced by its action, or the vioratory motion of the machinery, and the water was thrown from the wheel with much violence and in large masses in a manner to all appearance particulary well calculated to produce forward motion only with economy of power.

TUESDAY, Jan. 11. SENATE. John McClusky, Senator elect from the

made his annual report. He says the average yield of wheat per acre in the county this year is 28 bushels; of barley, 40 bushels; of oats, 20 bushels. There are 10 grist-mills, 2 rice-mills and 4 saw mills in the city. There are 18 brew-

And foundries.

The Mariposa Star states that Fremont eman Adjutant and Attorney General. (See House pro-

The Mariposa Star states that Fremont employs 500 men in his mining enterprise in Bear Valley, on his Mariposa ranch.

Two thousand gallons of wine have been made this year from the place where Sutter's Fort stood in 1848.

The gold exports from San Francisco for the current year up to Dec. 20 were nearly forty-eight millions.

George Penn Johnson, indicted for killing Mr. Furgerson in a duel, has been acquitted.

The weather in California has been quite cold, and snow had fallen to the depth in some places of three feet.

of three feet.

Gen. Keenan, U. S. Consul at Hong Kong, left San Francisco on the 17th for China to resume his duties there.

Dates from British Columbia are to Dec. 11.

Mining on Fraser river improving, but weather very inclement, and provisions scarce and dear.

Ger. Dougles had anthonized a true of action.

Mining on Fraser river improving, but weather very inclement, and provisions scarce and dear.
Gov. Douglas had authorized a levy of certain duties on goods imported into British Columbia.

Merchandise generally is charged ten per cent.
but Victoria is declared a free port, and no duties are charged on goods entered for Vancouver Is-

Standing Committees of the House.

Engrossed Bills—Cass of Bowdoinham, Wells of Freeport, Fuller of Corinth, Brown of Orland, Day of Hallowell, Baker of Windham, Johnson of Garland.

Bills in Third Reading—Lebroke of Foxcroft, Barrows
of Fryeburg, Goodenow of Alfred, Pike of Calais, Palmer of Barnard, Greeley of Palermo, Banton of La-The Isthmus advices are meagre. The James town had returned to Aspinwall, leaving the Savannah at San Juan.
There had been a futile attempt at revolution Bogota, New Granada, and another was pro-

cted in the State of Canca.

Dates from Valparaiso are to Nov. 30, and grange.

Change of Names—Dunton of Jefferson, Laughton of Callao Dec. 12. The great fire still occupied the public of Valparaiso. The burnt district is to be immediately rebuilt on improved plans. The total loss is found to be about \$3,000,000, of the control of the control

which over \$2.000,000 was insured.

Political intelligence from Peru is unimportant.
Business at Callao dull. Exchange on United Carion of Starks, Chadbourne of Phipsburg, Banton of Lagrange, Bucknam of Minot, Bran of West Gardiner. At the appointed hour the Senate came in, and a con-vention was formed.

States 12 per cent. prem.
Accounts from Ecuador are to the 8th Decem er. Guayaquil was still blockaded by Peru it not very rigorously. Bolivia was quiet. A The committee to receive, sort and count the vote for en sent to Peru to arrange existing difficulties with that country.
It is stated that the war with Equador is com opular in Peru, that it is supposed that General illo will will find some way to get out of the

[From the Washington correspondent of the l'imes.] The troubles in Kansas continue to Whole number of votes cast. Necessary to choice, Hon. Wm. Pitt Fessenden, cause the Administration considerable anxiety. A special messenger has arrived from that Ter ritory who reports that Montgomery and Brown, with their partisans, were determined on making

desperate stand.
The action of the Missouri Legislature in callng out volunteers to be used against them had aused a great deal of exasperation and was likence of Missouri is much deprecated in influential uarters in Washington, and it is considered the uty of the President's to take measures to prevent it. An extra Cabinet meeting to discuss the matter was held on Saturdy night, but the course of action resolved upon has not yet transpired, though it is considered likely that the interpo-sition of the government troops will be ordered.

eted in the State of Canca.

difficulty besides actual fighting.

of action resolved upon has not yet transpired, though it is considered likely that the interposition of the government troops will be ordered.

St. Louis, Jan. 12. The Kansas banditti, numbering about 40 men, are building a fortat Chontean's old trading posts; and it is said Capt. Montgomery will fight the troops sent from Linn and Bourbon Counties, unless the Denver compromise is complied with.

At a quarter before 11 the Senate proceeded to the Representatives Hall, to form a convention for the qualification of Councilors elect. [See House proceedings. The Senate having returned, the President announced the Joint Standing Committees on the part of the Senate was appointed to examine the papers and files of the last Legislature, referred to the present, and report what disposition ought to be made of the same. The President announced the Standing Committees of the Senate, as follows:

THE OVERLAND MAIL. What difficulties the Overland Mail coaches have to encounter may be imagined from the following, published in the St. Louis Republican, after the arrival of the twenty first mail, which left San Francisco on the 25th of last month: the 25th of last month:

"The roads were in very good condition from qualified San Francisco to Gila River. At the latter place they encountered the effects of recent rains in that region, and the roads continued in a wretchwas overturned three times; once three miles this side of Van Buren, Arkansas, and twice the other side of Fort Yuma, California, but fortunately no one was injured. Twenty-five hours were consumed in coming the first seventy-five miles from Tuscon. Through Apache canon the snow was injured.

Having been duly notified of the readiness of the convention, the present Council and Councilors elect who had signified their acquaintance of the office, attended by the Heads of Departments, entered the Hall of the House, where, having taken and subscribed the necessary oaths, they retired, and the Convention was dissolved.

The speaker acquaintance of the convention, the present Council and Councilors elect who had signified their acquaintance of the office, attended by the Heads of Departments, entered the Hall of the House, where, having taken and subscribed the convention, the present Council and Councilors elect who had signified their acquaintance of the office, attended by the Heads of Departments, entered the Hall of the House, where, having taken and subscribed the necessary oaths, they retired, and the Convention was dissolved.

The speaker acquaintance of the convention, the present Council and Councilors elect who had signified their acquaintance of the office, attended by the Heads of Departments, entered the Hall of the House, where, having taken and subscribed the convention and the Convention was dissolved. ed state the remainder of the route, but particu-Tuscon. Through Apache canon the snow was fifteen inches in depth. At Apache they were forced to leave the coach and walk a distance of

Along this portion of the route it required twenty-four hours to travel a distance of fifty-eight miles."

On Meccantile Affairs and Insurance—Messrs. Burpee Skolfield, Livermore, of the Senate; Dow of Portland, Darling of Buoksport, Webb of Gardiner, Otis of Wiscasset, Coombs of Bowdoin, King of Westbrook, Percivative of the accumulation of silver coin. It is only a legal tender to the amount of five dollars, and a merchant at New York, who received land, Blanchard of Yarmouth, Baker of Windham, Day three thousand dollars of it from the West last of Hallowell, on the part of the House

lars, and a merchant at New York, who received three thousand dollars of it from the West last week, found that he could neither pay any of his debts with it nor deposit it in the banks. The New York banks now have so large a quantity that they refuse to receive it at a par in large amounts. The brokers have put up notices at their windows offering to sell "U. S. silver coins at 1-4 or 3-8 per cent. discount.

An act of Congress, making silver coin a legal tender to the amount of \$50 or \$100 in one lot, it is thought, would relieve this trouble. The Journal of Commerce thinks that the government should at least be paid in their own coin for Custom House transactions, &c., and for any and all debts. Besides this, the anomaly is presented of bank notes, (discouraged by the Treasury.) being available at par, convertible into coin, at 100 cents per dollar, while the "money" of the United States (alluded to in the Constitution, is hawked about at a discount.

Terrible Sufferings of men and animals on the plains in consequence of the coldness of the weather. Men were frozen to death at nearly every station of the sufferings of men and animals on the plains in consequence of the coldness of the weather. Men were frozen to death at nearly every station of Division of Towns—Messrs. Carlton, O'Brien, of the Senate; Sanborn of Wells, of the Senate; Estes of Trenton, Barrows of Fryeburg, Eddy of Bradley, Springer of Belgrade, Palmer of Bardelley, Springer of Belgrade, Palmer of Bardelley, Springer of Georges, Cole of Gouldison, Tallott of East Machias, Butts of Canana, Eddy of Bradley, Springer of Belgrade, Palmer of Bardelley, Springer of Georges, Cole of Gouldison, Tallott of East Machias, Butts of Canana, Darker of the House.

On Division of Counties—Messrs. Holt, Williamson, Elder, Wells, of the Senate; Estes of Trenton, Barrows of Fryeburg, Eddy of Bradley, Springer of Belgrade, Palmer of Bardelley, Springer of Georges, Cole of Gouldison, Tallott of East Machias, Baker of Varinand, Tallott of Partinand, State Russers,

In consequence of the coldness of the weather. Men were frozen to death at nearly every station on the route. Ten of Major Russell's men had been frozen at one time. The snow was very deep and the weather colder than had been known for thirty years, the thermometer sinking to 27 degrees below zero.

Carroll, Kacklif of Lincolnville, Cobb of Auburn, Foster of Presque Isle, on the part of the House. On Division of Towns—Messra. Carlton, O'Brien, Berry, of the Senate; Robie of Gorham, Johnson of Garband, Churchill of Lexington, Jordan of Poland, on the part of the House.

On the Insone Hospital—Messra. Wells, Moulton, Gilman, of the Sanate, Burbank of Lexiston Fish of Parameters and the part of the House.

THE U. S. AG. SOCIETY. Washington, Jan. 12. The seventh annual meeting of the United States Agricultural Society to-day was largely attended. President Tilghman, in his address, re-commended an appeal to the farmers of America to raise a subsciption of one dollar each toward the purchase of Mount Vernon. The medals awarded at Richmond were delivered, including one of gold to P. Rhom, for a locomotive farm engine. The subject of Agricultural Education

one of gold to P. Rhom, for a locomotive farm engine. The subject of Agricultural Education was discussed by Messrs. Carey of Ohio, Calvert of Maryland, Burwin of North Carolina, Jones of Delaware, and others. Mr. Clemson lectured to night on Nitrogen.

Destructive Fire at Fredericton, Jan. 5th. A fire broke out in Beek's back building at half past one o'clock this morning suppose to be the work of an incendiary—the wind blowing a hurricane. The fire extended North, South, and West, burning nine buildings in the most business part of the city. The loss in buildings and goods is £8.000 or £10,000—About £5000 insured in St. John Office Agencies.

Queen Victoria on Skates. Queen Victoria skate is provided with a patent-leather boot. These boots are firmly attached by a strip of plated silver to the clogs, which are of satin wood, highly polished. The skate irons terminate in front in the appropriate and graceful form of a swan, and both sides are elegantly chased. The cap that forms the receptacle for the heels is silver-plated, and chased with the design of a rose, shamrock and thistle. The same design is emproidered in white silk upon the black patent leather, to which it forms a pleasing contrast. The size gracefully corresponds to the small foot of her Majesty, and when mounted on them, 'tis said she looks elegantly.

LEGISLATIVE COMPEND.

by this arrival are to the 20th ult., and the following summary embraces everything of importance:

The Assessor of San Francisco County has made his annual report. He says the average yield of wheat per acre in the county this year is

Communications were received from four of the Council limits.

28 bushels; of barley, 40 bushels; of oats, 20 bushels. There are 10 grist-mills, 2 rice-mills and 4 saw mills in the city. There are 18 breweries, which employ 60 men, consume 350,000 pounds of grain, and make 90,000 gallons of beer and ale yearly. There are two broom-factories, one sugar-refinery, three camphene-factories, three ship-yards, and seven machine-shops and foundries.

Communications were received from four of the Council-proposition from the House for a convention to qualify Councilors elect, signifying their acceptance of the office, and a proposition from the House for a convention to qualify Councilors elect, at 11 o'clock to-morrow, was agreed to. A communication was received from four of the Council-proposition from the House for a convention to qualify Councilors elect, at 11 o'clock to-morrow, was agreed to. A communication was received from the Treasure of State, transmitting the annual accounts of the Treasure of State, transmitting the annual accounts of the Treasure of State, transmitting the annual accounts of the Treasure of State, transmitting the annual accounts of the Treasure of State, transmitting the annual accounts of the Treasure of State, transmitting the annual accounts of the Treasure of State, transmitting the annual accounts of the Treasure of State, transmitting the annual accounts of the Treasure of State, transmitting the annual accounts of the Treasure of State, transmitting the annual accounts of the Treasure of State, transmitting the annual accounts of the Treasure of State, transmitting the annual accounts of the Treasure of State, transmitting the annual accounts of the Treasure of State, transmitting the annual accounts of the Treasure of State, transmitting the annual accounts of the Treasure of State, transmitting the annual accounts of the Treasure of State, transmitting the annual accounts of the Treasure of State, transmitting the annual accounts of the Treasure of State, transmitting the annual accounts of the Treasure of State, transmitting the annual acc

Senate adjourned.

House. A message to the Senate, proposing a convention for the election of Attorney General and Adjutant General was also concurred in. Also a message proposing a convention to-morrow, for the qualification of Councilors elect. Concurred in.

The Speaker announced the following

loborough.

Leave of Absence-Morse of Paris. Bartlett of Monroe

Attorney General, reported the whole number thrown, 157, of which 117 were for Nathan D. Appleton, who was declared duly elected.

The whole number of votes for Adjutant General was 160, of which 111 were for Davis Tillson, who was deifficulty besides actual fighting.

Clared elected. The convention was then dissolved. At the time appointed, the House proceeded to ballot for United States Senator to represent Maine for six years from the fourth of March next, with the following

And the war fit researcher was accordingly declared elected on the part of the House,

A message was received from the Senate announcing the result in that branch, and a message was then sent to the Governor and Council, announcing the concurrent choice of the two branches.

The speaker was directed to notify the district representations. sented by the late Andrews Dyer of the existing vacance

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 12. SENATE. Mr. Berry, Senator elect, appeared and was

unlified.

At a quarter before 11 the Senate proceeded to the

House. Several members elect appeared and were At the hour appointed yesterday for a convention of

the two bodies, for the purpose of qualifying Councilor elect, the Senate came in IN CONVENTION.

forced to leave the coach and walk a distance of 12 miles in the night, through snow two and a half feet in depth. By this operation Mr. Beardsley had his feet badly frozen. He says he never Lebroke of Foxeroft, Goodenow of Alfred, on the part before experienced such a night of suffering.— of the House.

On Mercantile Affairs and Insurance—Mesers. Burpes
On Mercantile Affairs and Insurance—Mesers.

On the Insune Hospital—Messrs. Wells, Moulton, Gilman, of the Senate; Burbank of Lewiston, Fish of Patten, Fuller of Corinth, McDaniel of Hollis, Carr of Bowdoinham, Clark of Gray, Sanborn of Phillips, on the part of the House.

On the State Reform School—Messrs. Swasey, Burpee, Hannaford, of the Senate; Rider of Washington, Hill of Saco, Perley of Naples, Small of Temple, Horton of Dexter, McFarland of Ellsworth, Stevens of Searsport, on the part of the House.

On Indian Affairs—Messrs. Livermore, Stinohfield, Barron, of the Senate; Wilson of Brewer, Talbot of East Machias, Woodman of Oldtown, Bishop of Sangerville, Buckman of Minot, Thomas of Harrison, Spring of Hiram, on the part of the House.

On Agriculturs—Messrs. Anderson, Thissell, Totman,

BRIGHTON MARKET....Jan. 13. Working Oxen.—None, Milch Cows.—\$31 @ \$39; common, \$19 @ \$19. Veal Calves.—\$400 @ \$475. Yearlings.—None; two yrs. old \$20 @ \$23; three yrs. old,

124 @ 30.

Hides.—7\(\frac{1}{2}\) @ 8c \(\frac{1}{2}\) b. Calf Skins.—12 @ 13c \(\frac{1}{2}\) fb.

Skeep and Lambs.—\(\frac{2}{2}\) 75 \(\theta\) \(\frac{2}{2}\) 30; extra \(\frac{2}{2}\) 400 \(\theta\) \(\frac{2}{2}\) 600.

Petts.—\(\frac{2}{2}\) 125 \(\theta\) \(\frac{2}{2}\) 15 \(\theta\) \(\frac{2}{2}\) 60 \(\frac{2}{2}\) c.

Swine.—Pigs, retail, \(\frac{4}{2}\) @ 6\(\frac{1}{2}\) c.

Beeves are sold by the head, at prices equal to the value per ound of the estimated weight of beef in the quarter, together with the fith quarter, or the hide and tallow, at the same price, ta shrinkage from live weight agreed on by the parties—vary
reform \(\frac{2}{2}\) to \(\frac{1}{2}\) for green form \(\frac{2}{2}\) to \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{1}{2}\) to \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{1}{2}\)

Total number of Stock Cars over the different roads, 222. Remarks—Prices of Beef remain unchanged. Sheep and ambs and Swine sell the same. The Boston Journal reports the BOSTON MARKET .... Jan. 15.

PLOUR—Sales of common brands Western, at \$4 50 @ \$4 75; ancy brands at \$5 00 @ \$5 50; extras \$5 75 @ \$3 37.

COR—Yellow, 9.c @ 92c \$P bush., white; 90 @ 92c.

OATH—Northern and Canada, in demand at 60c \$P\$ bush.

RYE—82c \$P\$ bush.

HAY—Eastern firm at \$14 00 @ \$15 00 \$P\$ ton, cash. The Liver Invigorator!

These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bitious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cares costiueness.

Expenditures count of Officers' bills, Amount of University of the Office, Paid Agents, Paid Secretary for services out of the Office, Paid Secretary for services out of the Office Express bills, Paid Russell Eaton for printing, Paid Russell Eaton for printing, Number of losses sustained by the Company for the wear 1858, is amber of losses sustained by year 1858, is mount of losses for 1858, in mount of losses for 1858, mount of losses since May 14, 1858, at which time the ninth assessment was made, covering the losses previous to that time, is The liabilities of the Company stand thus, viz:—Amount of losses since May 14, 1858, Amount of other expenses before enumerated, Total amount of liabilities, Deduct receipts, 4 per cent. on Premium Notes, caves a balance of For the amount of the indebtedness of the Cempany

UNITY TREASURER'S OFF

December 15, 1858.

eccipts on Premium Notes,

For the amount of the indectedness of the Cempany.

The amount of losses for the year just closed is much smaller than it has been for several previous years. For the two previous years the amount has exceeded \$20,000 on per year; while the year just closed shows an amount of only \$13,824 92, being a diminution of some six or seven thousand dellars.

WASHINGTON WILCOX, Secretary. List of Officers. DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC., 1859. JACOB G. SMITH, Esq. of Monmouth; Hox. ISAAC S. SMALL, of Wales; JOHN MAY, Esq., of Winthrop; MOSES B. BLISS, Esq., of Pittason; Hox. TIMOTHY WALKER, of Lewiston HON. ISAAC S. SMALL, PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF DIRECTOR

WASHINGTON WILCOX, SECRETARY

ARTICLE 9 of the By-Laws, provides that if any member of said Company shall neglect, or refuse, for the space of sixty days after notice of an assessment be given, to pay the amount of said assessment, such member thereby forfeits all claim upon he Company for any loss that he may sustain thereafter by fir a the property insured. WASHINGTON WILCOX, Sec'y.
Monmouth, January 10, 1859.

CAHOON'S PATENT BROADCAST SEED SOWER. THE vast superiority of this Machine over all others, as shot in the PERFECTLY REGULAR AND EVEN DISTRIB TION OF THE SEED, and the wonderful rapidity with whithe work is performed, combined with its Perfect SIMPLICT DELIBITIES AND CHEAPERS, has already placed it in the formost rank of Labor-Saving Agricultural Implements. The Hand Machine

Sows from four to eight acres per hour, at the common walkingait of a Man. The Horse-Power Machine, Sows from ten to fifteen acres per hour, at the common walking gait of a Horse.

On account of their EVENNESS OF DISTRIBUTION, these Machines will make a saving of one third of the seed over had sowing. And a person can sow with them, and do the work perfectly, who has had no experience whatever in sowing.

The Louisville (Ky.) Journal says:—

"We have noticed the operation of this Machine at the Control

"We have noticed the operation of this Machine at the State Fair with much pleasure. We consider it one of the best labor saving Machines of modern invention. For small farms, the small Hand Machines are just the thiog; and on large farms the large Machine is indispensable." The Maine Farmer says:

"We have had one of these Machines in use the past spring and find it to be all the inventor and its friends claim for it." They have taken the First Prizes At the U. S. Agricultural Fair, held at Richmond, Va., 1858; t Missouri Stat: Fair, in a grand field trial of Broadcast Seed overs, held at St. Louis. Mo., 1868; at Kentucky State Fair, olden at Louisville, Ky., 1858, "with high commendation of the ommittee: at Michigan State Fair, holden at Detroit, 1868; at ennsylvania State Fair, holden at Pittaburg, 1858; at Maine tate Fair, holden at Augusta, 1858; and at numerous other State of County Fairs. nty Fairs. machines can be purchased on liberal terms and prices,

These machines can be purchased on the subther wholesale or retail, by applying to the subther wholesale or retail, by applying to the subther wholesale or retail, D. H. FURBISH. Office,-York Street, opp. Portland Sugar House. PORTLAND, MAINE Circulars, with certificates from farmers who have used the fachines, forwarded on application as above.

Liberal inducements offered to Traveling Agents.

Farm for Sale. THE subscriber offers his FARM—together with the Stock and Farming Tools—for sale. Said Farm is pleasantly situated one-half mile cast of Mt. Vernou Village, and contains about 35 acres of good land, well wooded and watered, and about 100 M of good Hemiock lumber. The buildings are all new and thoroughly built—the House of brick, and one-and-a-half stories high.

Also, for sale—one entire COLT, 2 yrs. old past, sired by the well known "Eaten Horse." He shows strong symptoms of speed.
Further information may be had of the subscriber on the premises.

Mt. Vernon, Jan. 10, 1859.

Farm for Sale,

ITUATED in Brunswick, very pleasantly located, in an excellent neighborhood, and three miles from Bowdoin College, on the road to Durham. There are in the home lot, 33 acres of the best quality of land, easy of cultivation, and uncommonly well adapted to the usual variety of farm products. At the distance of a mile is a lot of 10 acres, partly covered with wood. There are about sixty apple trees, somewhat the worse for age and hard weather, but still productive and worth preserving till a young orchard can be established. The buildings have just been extensively repaired and greatly improved.—
There is an abundance of pure soft water on the farm in two or three different places. At Brunswick Village is a good market at all times for all farm produce. Any person wishing for a small farm, with neat and convenient buildings, may do well to examine the place. Price, \$1800. For further information, call and see; or address a letter to Box 344, Brunswick, Me. 3w3\*

North Ken. Ag. Society. NORTH Rell. Ag. Both Rennebec Agricultural So-ciety, for the choice of officers, and other important business, stands adjourned to meet at the Town Hall, in Wates-ville, on SATURDAY, Jan. 15, at 2 o'clock P. M. JOS. PERCIVAL, Sec'y, 1w4 Waterville, Jan. 3, 1859.

Maine State Ag. Society.

THE Annual Meeting of the Maine State Ag'l Society, will be held in the Basemerr Hall of the State House, According to the Agent House, and transaction of such other Wendenburg's Cough Candy.

URE RELIEF in Coughs, Colds, and Throat Complain
Manufactured and sold by
W. WENDENBURG
Water St.. Augus Hemlock Lumber. 200,000 PRIME HEMLOCK BOARDS—for sale very cheap—at No. 11 and 12 Brdge's Block, by Augusta, Jac. 8, 1869.

To the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec. County of Kennebec.

THE Petition of LYDIA HOWARD, Administratrix on the Estate of KATHAN HOWARD, late of Winthrop, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate of said deceased, 's not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars. The said Administratrix therefore requests that she may be empowered, agreeably to law, to sell and convey so much of the real estate of said deceased, including the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may be required to satisfy said debts and demands, with incidental charges.

LYDIA HOWARD.

700 00 KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at AUGUSTA, on the second Monday of January, 1859.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ohderse, that notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of February next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: J. Burnon, Register.

Copy of Petitiou and Order thereon.

Attest: J. Burnon, Register.

KENNEBEC, 88 .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of January, A. D. 1859.

Monday of January, A. D. 1859.

ELIZA MORRISON, Administratrix on the Estate of WILLIAM MORRISON, late of Albion, in said County, deceased, having presented her account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Administratrix give notice to all persons interested, by eausing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of February, next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest: J. Buryon, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY .... In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of January, 1859. ELIZABETH MERRILL, widow of JOSEPH MER-BRLL, late of Windsor, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal es-tate of said deceased: de of said deceased: Ordered, That notice thereof be given, three weeks succesvely, in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said-County, that all persons inferested may attend at a Probat Court to be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of February next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. H. K. BAKER, Judge. A true copy. Attest: J. Buaron, Register.

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probote, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of January, A. D. 1859.

PICHARD M. MILLS, Administrator de boniv non, ton the Estate of ADAM WILBUR, late of Belgrade, in said County, deceased, having presented his final account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

ORDERED, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that 63,550 00

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of January, A. D. 1859.

12,503 81 LUTHER COBB, Administrator on the Estate of NA-THAN F. COBB, late of Winthrop, in said County, de-ceased, having presented his final account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance: 1,700 001
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KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Au gusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of January, A. D. 1859.

MARY ABBOTT, (formerly MARY BURGESS,) Guardian of OLNEY BURGESS and FREDERIC BURGESS, minors, having presented her second account of Guardianship of said Wards for allowance:

Ordered, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Blonday of February next, at ten of the clock in the forencon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. H. K. BAKER, Judge.
A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of January, A. D. 1859.

JOEL SMALL, Guardian of WILLIAM STROUT and LEICESTER II. STROUT, of Wales, formerly in said County, minors, having presented his second account of Guardianship of said Wards for allowance:
ORDERED, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer printed at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of February next, at ten of the clock in the forencon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest—J. Burron, Register. A true copy. Attest-J. Burron, Reg

KENNEBEC SS .... At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of January, A. D. 1859.

DENJAMIN GASLIN, Guardian of MARGARET MORTON, MARY MORTON and LUCY E. MORTON, minors, having presented his first account of Guardianship of said Wards for allowance:

ORDERED, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons ORDERED, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of February pext, at ten of the clock in the forenon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true Copy. Attest: J. Bunton, Register. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of ANN M. SMITH, late of Gardiner,

in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to December, 27, 1858.

WILLIAM LIBBY.

KENNEBEC COUNTY .... At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of December, 1858. Augusta, on the fourth Monday of December, 1858.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last Will and testament of PAUL BAILEY. late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERED, That notice be given, to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of January next, at nine o'clock in the forences, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.
True copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register. KENNEBEC COUNTY .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of December, 1858.

CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last Will and testament of SAMUEL HATHORN, late of West Gar-er, in said County, deceased, having been presented for pro-

bate:
Ordered, That notice be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of January next, at nine o'clock in the forenon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. H. K. BAKER, Judge. Attest: J. Bunton, Register.
True copy. Attest: J. Bunton, Register.

KENNEBEC, SS .... At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of December, A. D. 1858.

Monday of December, A. D. 1858.

AFOREST ELLIS, Administrator on the Estate of THEO-DORE W. LONGLEY, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

ORDERED, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burnon, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has bee JOHN N. LAWSON, late of Augusta,

of the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to December 27, 1858. NEW MILLINERY

AT MRS. WESTON'S BONNET ROOMS. A GRAND assortment of FALL AND WINTER BONNETS, of every style and description. STRAWS, VELVETS, SATINS, PLUSH, &c., &c. A great variety of PLOWERS and FEATHERS—all colors. Beautiful CAPS and HEAD DRESS.—Servery cheap.

As we are confident that we have as

which we can, and will, sell as low, as can be bought eisewhere we hope to merit, and receive, a continuance of the liberal patronage we have heretofore enjoyed. Ladies will please call and judge for themselves.

BLEACHING and PRESSING done as usual.

Mrs. L. S. WESTON. No. 8 Bridge's block, a few doors above Nason & Hamlen's.
Augusta, Nov. 1858. Weather Vanes. THE subscriber manufactures VANES for Churches and Pub-lic Buildings, of any desired style, on reasonable terms, and a the best and most workmanlike manner, and of any size de-ired.

E. D. NORCEOSS.

Augusta, Sept. 27, 1858. Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name WELCH & OO., is this day dissolved by mutual concent.

J. WELCH, B. DEERING.

B. DEERING. The business of the late firm will be carried on as heretofor by J. W. WELCH.

Kennebec Co. Ag. Society. THE Annual Meeting will be holden at Cot. J. O. Canto's HOTEL, READVILLD CORNER, on MONDAY, Jap. 31st, at 10 clock A. M. A general attendance is requested. East Winthrop, Jan. 3, 1850.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

Part of the House.

On the Library—Messrs. Moulton, Barron, Davis, of the Senate; Wells of Freeport, Dow of Portland, Gilbert of Bath, Morse of Paris, Balen of Waldoboro', Churchill of Lexington, Piper of Benton, on the part of the Herri.

The steamship Niagara arrived at Halifax on Thursday. Her news, which is to the 1st inst., is seven days later than previous advices.

GREAT BRITAIN. The screw steamer Weser. Great Britain. The screw steamer Weser, bound from Bremen to New York, put into

churchill of Lexington, Piper of Benton, on the part of the House.

A number of petitions were presented and referred—A number of petitions were presented and referred—A number of petitions were presented and referred—Waterville for a reduction of capital stock; of Noah Waterville for a reduction of capital stock; of Noah Woods and 98 others of Gardiner for a law to regulate the taking of smelts in Kennebec River; of A. W. Cummings and others of Manchester that that part of the land and quarry of the Maine Granite Company situated in the town of Manchester has est of from the said town of Manchester has to the city of Hallowell.

An order was passed that all petitions for private legislation, presented after the eighth of February next, be islation, presented after the eighth of February next, be in the control of the c An order was passed that all petitions for private legislation, presented after the eighth of February next, be referred to the next Legislature. A motion to reconsiding Queenstown.

Hon. E. M. Erskine is transferred from the

On State Prison—Messrs. Morton, Holt, Wing, of the lenate: Blaine of Augusta, Watts of Thomaston, Fuller

Senate; Blaine of Augusta, Watts of Thomaston, Fulls of Wilton, Goodenow of Alfred, Burbank of Lewiston Dunn of Portland, Smith of Buckfield, on the part of

the House.

On Public Buildings—Messrs. Hannaford, Thissell,
Lyford, of the Senate; Abbot of Etna, Laughton of
Ripley, Nickerson of Swanville, Payson of Cushing,
Hunter of Clinton, Sinclair of Waterborough, on the

The first ballot resulted in the choice of Benj. D. Peck, as State Treasurer, he receiving 115 out of 160 votes.—
The Convention then dissolved.

Several petitions were presented and referred, amon others that of the Directors of American Bank, Hallow

SATURDAY, Jan. 15,

the Joint Standing Committee of the Senate and House

of Representatives on the Maine Insane Hospital, be in-

SENATE. At noon, the Senate wont into convention ith the House, to qualify Hon. Wm. Meriam, Council-

In Convention.

Joliet, and the passengers were compelled to return here. They also stopped a train from St.

Louis at Springfield. Considerable excitement

Joliet, and the

Monday, Jan. 17.

The report was laid on the table.

The House joined seven members to the committee on a short session.

An order passed requesting the Joint Select Committee on the committee of the British Legation at Washington to Stockholm, and is to be succeeded by W. Irvine, late first paid attache at Vienna.

An order passed requesting the Joint Select Committee on length of session to inquire into the expediency of amending the 6th section of the 115 chapter of the Revised Statutes regulating the compensation of members of the Legislature, so as to provide that the compensation therein provided shall cease after the Legislature has been in session a specified number of days.

THURSDAY, Jan. 13.

Senate. Various portions of the Governor's message was a conveniently referred. were appropriately referred.

The rules and orders of the last Senate were reported without amendment, and adopted.

Mr. Porter, by leave, introduced a Resolve, appropriating sundry townships of land in Franklin county in aid of the construction of a County road from Salem to Mt. Abraham, &c. Referred to the Committee on State Reads.

The honors which were being paid to the midshipman, Prince Alfred, at every port entered by the Euryalus, had a wakened a strong protest from

the Euryalus, had awakened a strong protest from

Roads.

At 12 o'clock, in accordance with previous agreement, the Sonate proceeded to the Representatives' Hall, to form a convention for the election of Treasurer. [See House proceedings.

The Secretary, on the return of the Senate, was directed to notify the Treasurer elect of his election.

A fearful catastrophe occurred at the Victoria Theatre, London, on the 27th. Just before the HOUSE. The House joined seven members to the committee to report unfinished business referred from the last to the present Legislature.

An order was passed requesting the Governor to communicate to this House such information as may be in his possession relative to frauds in the late elections are relative to frauds in the late elections. alarm of hre was raised, and a pante set in, during which the pressure on the gallery stairs was such that sixteen boys were crushed and trampled to death, while many more were injured. The theatre is situated in a very low neighborhis possession relative to frauds in the late elections among the French population of Aroostook County.

Mr. Gilbert, of Bath, submitted the following:—
Ordered, That the Joint Standing Committee on Railroads, Ways and Bridges be and hereby are instructed to inquire into the expediency of measures designed to facilitate the construction of a railroad from some point on the eastern boundary of the State to Bangor, in connection with a railroad to extend from such point to Halifax, and to promote the co-operation and aid of the National government, as well as the co-operation of the provincial governments of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and make report of such measures as they may deem advisable in the premises.

to excess, and the newspapers generally speak quite flatteringly of his essay. His theme was "Money Making." The investigation at Cork into the charges wisable in the premises.

Considerable debate followed. Mr. Pike, of Calais, offered an amendment, subsequently amended, by Mr. Blaine, of Augusta, so as to read as follows:—

To add to the order these words:—"And that the Committee be instructed to take such steps as may be necessary to enable the State to loan its credit to a railroad against the arrested members of the Phenix Club, resulted in six prisoners being committed for trial without bail, and nine admitted to bail, to appear

without bail, and nine admitted to bail, to appear for trial at the Assizes. The result of the investigative of the State. And that the committee be further instructed to propare and report a memorial to Congress praying aid to the proposed Railroad both by donations of land and the payment of an annual sum for the transportation of the British and American mails for a term of twenty-five years from and after the completion of the road."

The order was tabled.

without bail, and nine admitted to bail, to appear for trial at the Assizes. The result of the investigation was not deemed satisfactory by the government; and a government official was specially delegated to watch the proceedings at the investigation in Belfast, which was progressing. The counsel for the prisoners protested against the examination taking place in the common jail, and withdraw from the case in consequence, leaving

the British and American and effective years from and after the completion of the road.

The order was tabled.

An order passed directing the Joint Standing Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of providing a salary for members and officers of the Legislature instead of per diem pay as a measure tending to shorten legislative sessions and lessen the individual expenses of the same.

The petition of citizens of Gorham on behalf of feeble and idiotic children, was referred to a joint select committee.

The Moniteur also contains a dispatch, dated Shanghae, Nov. 8, announcing that Lord Elgin

In accordance with a proposition from the House, for a convention to elect State Treasurer, at 12 o'clock the Senate came in and a convention was formed.

Douniol, the gerant of the Collage The Moniteur also contains a dispatch, dated Shanghae, Nov. 8, announcing that Lord Elgin had gone up the river Yang Tze Kiang, with five

vessels, two of which were gunboats.

The London Globe's Paris correspondent writes:
I am able to state very confidentially that the
Court of Tuilleries has within the last two or
three days, caused Lord Derby's government to
be officially informed that in case England should FRIDAY, Jan. 14.

Senate. Mr. Swazey, from the Joint Select Committee on so much of the Governor's addrest as relates to the heretofore protracted sittings of the Legislature, made a large transfer of the support of France to the utmost extent.

report recommending the stoppage of the pay of members after sixty days; also, of investing Judges of Probate in the several counties with jurisdiction over change of names; also, recommending a concurrence with the House on limiting the time for the reception of petitions M. Troplong had been appointed President, and Marshal D'Hilliers, Gen. Angley and the Duke of Malakoff, Vice Presidents of the French Senate for 1859. It is rumored that troubles have broken out of a private nature, to February 8; also, the passage of a general law for the incorporation of private compaamong the Kabyles, and Gen. McMahon had left Paris to resume the command of the army in

Order from the House, referring all papers and matters relating to the Aroostook Railroad to a joint select who were transported by Gen. Espinasse, will Algeria. probably be allowed to return to France on oc

House. Various portions of the message were approcasion of the new year.

The correspondent of the Daily News thinks it highly probable that the Paris Conference will order was passed directing the committee on the

An order was passed directing the committee on the judiciary to inquire into the expediency of a bill repealing the bounty on wildcats, bears, and other wild animals; and also the expediency of increasing present bounty. Also, to inquire into expediency of so altering the Constitution of this State, as to allow women possessing property on which taxes may be assessed by the laws of this State, to exercise the right of suffrage, in the same manner as male citizens are allowed to, under the constitution.

An order was passed directing the committee on the probable that the Paris Conference will soon be convoked on account of the trouble in Servia.

The chess match at Paris between Morphy and Andersen resulted in the triumph of the American champion. The score at the close stood—Morphy 7, Anderssen 2, drawn 2.

Paris. Dec. 31. The Moniteur announces that

Paris, Dec 31. The Moniteur announces that The order introduced by Mr. Gilbert, of Bath, was taken up, the amendment rejected, and the order then passed.

Paris, Dec 31. The Moniteur announces that the Emperor has granted a full pardon or commutation of sentence to 164 persons who had been convicted at Section 164. been convicted at Sessions, or by the ordinary tri-bunals, two of whom had been condemned to A communication was received from Hon. I. N. Har-

ITALY. A serious disturbance, amounting al-SENATE. In accordance with a proposition from the House, at 11 o'clock the Senate went into convention ginated by an altercation between the people and with the House, for the choice of Councilor in place of some soldiers. The people began to unpaye the some soldiers. The people began to unpave the Mr. Harriman, resigned. [See House proceedings.
The committee on the State Prison were authorized to streets, but order was restored without difficulty

The committee on the State Prison were authorized to visit that institution, on or before the 15th of February next, for the purpose of examining into the affairs of agitation. Cremona and Lodi are reported to be in a state AUSTRIA. One hundred million of one florin said Prison, and make report during the session of the

notes, new currency, are to be issued. This will prevent a loan.

The Vienna Bank have resolved to resume cash Hou E. A message was sent to the Senate proposing a convention for the election of Councilor to fill vacancy in Walde and Somerset district.

The Vienna Bank have resolved to resure payments in full on the 3d of January.

in Walde and Somerset district.

A communication was received from the Secretary of State with a message from the Governor transmitting the report of J. S. Pike, Esq., on the election frauds in Arcostook County among the French settlements.

The order providing for the appointment of a communities on public printing was taken up, after debate, 52 with the Reitish Crown: nor does it enter into mittee on public printing was taken up, after debate, 52 to 33, and an amendment proposed by Mr. Smart, giving the printing to the lowest bidder. Order and amendment laid on the table, after a lengthy debate.

The time having arrived for a Convention to choose a Councilor, the Senate came in, and a Convention was formed,

IN CONVENTION. The ballot for Councilor resulted in the choice of Hon.

Vm. Moriam, who received 74 out of 102 votes. The convention was then dissolved.

The ballot for Councilor resulted in the choice of Hon.

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The ballot for Councilor resulted in the choice of Hon.

The ballot for Councilor resulted in the choice of Hon. The judiciary committee were directed to inquire into the expediency of enacting a general law establishing inferior courts with and for the several counties of this large and and sort and several counties of this large and and sort and several counties of this large and several countie ate. Read and passed, and sent up for concurrence.
On motion of Mr. Labree of Whitefield, Ordered, That tunity afforded by Gladstone's mission.

Russia. The Russian Government has apof Representatives on the Maine Insane Hospital, be instructed to make a thorough investigation into the various departments of that institution, especially the receipts, disbursements, and whether, in their opinion, the expense of said institution cannot be curtailed, and at the same time the rights of the inmates preserved; also, to inquire into the expediency of erecting a barn at the expense of two thousand five hundred dollars, and gas lights at the expense of fifteen hundred dollars; also, to inquire into the expediency of furnishing some additional articles of furniture for the various departments, to the amount of one thousand dollars, and report to the Senate and House of Representatives what amount of appropriation, in their opinion, will be necessary for the support of the aforesaid institution the current year.—Read and passed, and sent down for concurrence.

Monday, Jan. 17. pointed Consuls at Canton and Shanghae, and is

SERVIA. Important insurrectionary movements with the House, to qualify Hon. Wm. Meriam, Councilor elect, and on its return a message was sent to the
Governor informing him of the election and qualification
of Hon. Wm. Meriam, as Councilor for the current year.
Portions of the Governor's message were appropriately
referred, and the Senate adjourned.

SERVIA. Important insurrectionary movements
are reported in Servia.

Advices from Belgrade say that on the 22d the
National Assembly requested the Prince to abdicate. The Prince promised to send a reply on
the 23d, but for his personal safety sought refuge
in a Turkish fortree. The National Assembly refuse House. The judiciary committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing chapter 54 of the Public Laws of 1858, entitled "An act for the suppression of certain common nuisances." Also, to inquire into the expediency of amending the law for the preservation of certain useful birds by striking out the word "Woodpeeker," chapter 11, approved March 9, 1858. "Woodpecker," chapter 11, approved March 9, 1858.

A communication from Hon. Wm. Meriam, Councilor elect, was received, signifying his acceptance of the office. A message was sent to the Senate, proposing a convention, for the purpose of qualifying the Councilor elect, and that body having concurred in the proposition, at the appointed hour came in, and a convention was formed. remaining neutral, but was sending rei Hon. Wm. Merriam, attended by the Adjutant General and the Secretary of State, came in and having taken and subscribed the necessary oaths, retired, and the Convention was dissolved.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. Dates are to November 20. The small pox was decreasing. At Cape Town 1500 deaths had occurred, principally STRIKE OF THE EMPLOYEES ON A RAILROAD.

Chicago, Jan. 10. The employees of the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad struck for wages to-day.

They have not received any pay for the last six months. They stopped a train from Chicago at Joliet, and the passengers were compelled to ra-

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

overthrow of Zuloaga by Gen. Robles occurred on the 23d. Gen. Echeagaray, of Zuloaga's forces, had previously pronounced in favor of Robles, and the Constitutionalists at Jalapa and Cordova had also joined him. Zuloaga declared the capital to be in a state of siege, and tried at first to compromise with Echeagaray. He failed, however, but subsequently defeated, captured and sentenced him to death at Puebla. A revolt, which occurred in Mexico, saved Echeagaray's life, and Robles him to death at Puebla. A revolt, which occurred in Mexico, saved Echeagaray's life, and Robles subsequently released all political prisoners. It was supposed Juarez would now be placed at the head of the government. There was great rejoicing at Vera Cruz. Much satisfaction had been expressed by all parties, including the Liberals, at the tone of Mr. Buchanan's message with regard in the Mexico.

New ORLEANS, Jan. 12. The steamship Tennessee is below, with dates from the city of Mexico to the 6th inst. Gen. Echeagary pronounced, December 20, at Ayutia, and declared himself President, but the movement was not seconded at

The troops pronounced in favor of Gen. Robles on the 23d, and he issued a call for three delegates rom each State, to form a Junta.

The populace and troops had abandoned Gen.
uloaga, and he had retired to the house of the English Minister.
The Junta arrived, convened, and on the seco

ballot elected Gen. Miramon President by a vote of 80 to 44 for Gen. Robles. Gen. Robles will remain in power until the arrival of Gen. Miramon, who is soon expected from Guadalajara, with 1000 Cavalry.

The dates from Vera Cruz are to the 9th inst. The Juarez government was firm, and the Liberals had taken Jalapa and Cordova, and were about to

ttack Orizaba Washington, Jan. 12. A private dispatch from a reliable source in New Orleans states, on the authority of information from Mexico, that en. Miramon was elected President by only four majority over Robles, and that it is uncertain ether Miramon will accept the office. While Juarez is represented as firm at Vera Cruz, nothing is said about the Liberals baving taken Jalapa

XXXV CONGRESS .--- Second Session.

SENATE. Mr. Iverson introduced a bill abolishing the anking privilege. Referred. The French spoliation bill was taken up, debated, and

SENATE. Mr. Mason of Va., from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill authorizing the Presi-lent to use the land and naval forces of the United

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 12.

mending the existing acts on the slave trade.

Its principal provisions are to hire ten steamers, to be anned, armed, equipped and considered as vessels of manned, armed, equipped and considered as vessels of the navy, to be employed to cruise on any of the coasts of the United States, Cuba, Africa and elsewhere, where the President may judge an attempt is being made to carry on the slave trade. That any State may pass laws on the slave trade. That any State may pass laws on the slave trade. That any state may pass laws on the slave trade. The trade this is the former propriets to the slave trade. The slave trade the slave trade to the slave trade to the slave trade. The slave trade to the slave trade to the slave trade to the slave trade to the slave trade. The slave trade to the slave trade to the slave trade to the slave trade. prohibiting the foreign or African slave trade within its limits. That no ship shall sail for the African coast without a clearance from the District Attorney, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate the ports of Africa where American Consuls shall reside, and where American Consuls shall reside, and where Augusta, Jan. 18, 1853. nly commerce shall be carried on. The act repeals all

Africa where American Consuls shall reside, and where only commerce shall be carried on. The act repeals all acts incompatible with its provisions, and appropriates a million of dollars for the expense of carrying out its provisions. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Simmons of R. I., introduced a resolution, and asked for its immediate consideration, that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to prepare a plan for raising revenue adequate to meet the ordinary expenses of the government, by the imposition of specific instead of advalorem duties; also, to supply a schedule containing all needful information on the subject of specific duties. The resolution was laid over till to-morrow.

House. The controvemy relative to the reference of the Naval Appropriation bill was ended by sending it to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. Comins of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the Senate bill to repeal the law of 1856, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the names of vessels in certain cases. Passed, 78 to 42.

Friday, Jan. 14.

Senate. The session was mostly occupied with the Pacific Railroad bill.

Adjourned till Monday.

House. Nothing of general importance.

House. Nothing of general importance.

SATURDAY, Jan. 15. House, Mr. Foster of Me., asked but failed to receive consent to introduce a bill authorizing the Postmaster General to contract to carry the mail between Bangor and Halifax by railroad.

Sarah E. Merrill.

Boston, 10th inst., Edward J. Lawrence of Fairfield, Me., to Miss Sarah F. Gerrish of Portland, Me.

Land Damages on European Railways. The railroad from Mannheim to Heidelberg bisects some of the most favored of the famous Hocheim vineyards, and many miles of the route, says a Paris letter in the National Intelligencer, cost the company as much as a ducat a vine. A ducat is equivalent to about \$2,40; and the width of the road is not less than twenty feet through this precious district. Understanding that on a square yard of land are grown at least three vines, an idea may be formed of the cost of a mere right of way.

In this city, 9th inst., Robert Willie, only child of Wm. and Phebe F. Merrill, aged 7 mos. 2 days.
In South Vassalboro', Marian L., wife of Geo. W. Pierce, 53. In Browwille, 11th inst., Matthew H., son of David Smitty, 14. In Machias, 8th inst., Joanna, widow of the late Rev. Clement Phinney, 73; 11th, Miss Sarah E. only daughter of widow Sarah N. Morse, 22; 12th, Jos. N. Ayers, 35.
In Mit. Vernon, 10th inst., Beisey Ann Wiggin, about 16. In Biddeford, 11th inst., Empan S. Kimball, 29.
In Biddeford, 11th inst., Charles S., only child of Sylvanus B. and Josephina Rhardson, 2 yrs. 5 mos; 8th, Elizabeth E. Cavanagh, 20 yrs. 8 mos.
In Browwill in the said of Wm. and Phebe F. Merrill, aged 7 mos. 2 days.
In South Vassalboro', Marian L., wife of Geo. W. Pierce, 53.
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In South Vassalbo

THE YACHT WANDERER. The Savannah Republican has had a glance at the charts, log-books, and papers found on board the yacht Wanderer, from which some interesting particulars are gleaned. The record in the log-book ceases on the 4th of October, when the Wanderer arrived at Benguela, but from other memoranda it appears that she left the African coast between Congo river and Benguela, on the 16th or 17th of October, and from thence her course is distinctly marked o her arrival at Brunswick, Ga., on the 27th of November. From a "list of Cargo, ten to the Talie," it would appear that the number of Africans taken on board was 409. As about 325 are known to have been landed, some seventy-five to eighty-five must have died on the passage.

THE NEW NAVY PAY BILL. Senator Mallory has introduced a bill raising the pay of navil officers, which, we understand, is generally acceptable to those pecuniarily concerned. By its provisions the present law, adopted in 1835, is taken as the basis of compensation of all Carteries. wanders, Lieutenants, Passed Midshipmen and Midshipmen. One per cent. is added for each year of service of Captains and Communders; two per cent. for each year's service of the other officers named above; and twenty-five per cent. is added to the present pay of Pursers, Surgeons and Engineers. Professors in the navy are to have the pay of professors at the Naval School. Boatswains, Gunners, Carpenters and Sailmakers are to have five per cent. on every year's sea service, instead of two per cent. on every year's sea service, we trust that the Louis at Springfield. Considerable excitement exists along the line of the road in regard to the matter

New Orleans, Jan. 10. We have received vice, instead of two per cent. on every year service, instead of two per cent. on every year service, instead of two per cent. on every year service, instead of two per cent. on every year service, instead of two per cent. on every year service, instead of two per cent. On every year service, instead of two per cent.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

The County of Kennebec OR Expenditures during the year ending on the January, 1859, ordered by the Supreme Judicial Soard of County Commissioners, as follows, to wit: Grand and Traverse Jurors, Sheriff and Deputies attending Courts, County Commissioner Judge of Probate, Register of Probate, Clerk of the Courts, inty Treasurer, menger of the Courts and Superintendent of the County Buildings, County Buildings, natables—serving venires, pport of Prisoners in Jail, pairs of County Buildings, furniture, &c., books, blanks and stationers, ising, printing and serving notices, a Criminal prosecutions, Fuel and lights,
Damages by the location of County roads,
Repairs of Ferryways in tide waters,
Temporary Loan, paid April 1, 1888,
County note, due July 16, 1888,
New Jail and House of Correction,
Liferate on Local County and County notes. Interest on Loans, Juries of Inquests, amittees, celianeous items, \$73,342 16 12,463 81 16,305 46 o uncollected County taxes, to New Jail Fund not drawn from the Treasury, \$102,790 60

By Balance due the County, January 6, 1858,
By cash received as follows, viz:
From Judges of Municipal Courts, Justices of the
Pence, and Jailer, for fixes and costs,
From Clerk of the Courts for Jury fees,
From Clerk of the Courts for Jury fees,
From Clerk of the Courts for fixes and costs,
By temporary Loan, obtained in anticipation of a
permanent Loan,
By whole amount of County tax for the year 1858,
By cash received on bonds issued for a permanent
Loan, obtained on account of the erection of a
new Jail and House of Correction,
By cash received for premiums on said bonds,
By ucalaimed allowances,
By cash received for underpinning stones,

amount of allowances by the Supreme Judicial Court and the Board of County Commissioners, charged to County and remaining unpaid,

County Commissioners, remaining unpaid, existing permanent debt of the County

amounts to and is reimbursable in annual payments as nearly as they could be made, and extends over a period of thirty years.

ncollected County taxes, mount due the County from Railroad companies

about
Surplus and Jury fees, about
Costs on neglected petitions for roads, about
New Jail Fund,
Balance in the Treasury for ordinary expenditures,

Augusta, January 4, 1859

A MOUNT of Premium Notes deposited,
A Mounber of Policies issued,
Number oxpired and surrendered,
Whole number now in force,
Amount of Premium Notes now in Treasury,
Total amount of property insured,

RESOURCES.

Annual Statement

Of the Directors of Monmouth Mutual Fir

Insurance Company, for the year ending

DANIEL PIKE, County

one or the best purgative and liver medicines now before the public.

These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, Statement of the Liabilities and Res the County of Kennebec, as they existed or the 4th day of January, 1859. lowances by the Sup. Jud. Court and Board of

oures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick head-Referred.

The French spoliation bill was taken up, debated, and passed, 26 to 20.

The military academy appropriation bill was passed.
House. Mr. Barksdale of Miss., offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Whereas, It has been announced in foreign journals that the Courts of France and England have given notice to our government that the cession of Cuba to the United States will not be tolerated, even with the consent of Spain—therefore

Resolved, That the President be, and hereby is requested, if it is not incompatible with the public interests, to communicate to this House the correspondence between the governments of France and England and our own, relative to the cession of Cuba to the United States.

After a lengthy debate on the President's Message, the House passed the Indian appropriation bill, and adjourn—thouse passed the Indian appropriation bill, and adjourn—the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow will always relieve sick head-oche.

One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick head-oche.
Only one bottle she needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.
On dose taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or untatural color from the skin.
One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.
One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.
One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.
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One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.
One dose taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or untatural color from the skin.
One dose often repeated is a

favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor,

No. 345 throad-way, New York

Price \$1,00 per bottle. Retailed by all Druggists. 1340

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers, dent to use the land and naval forces of the United States in certain cases. He would ask for its consideration at an early day.

The session was mostly occupied by the debate on the Pacific Railroad bill.

House. The resolution reported by the committee on foreign affairs, at the last session, disapproving the act of Com. Paulding in seizing Walker and his followers, was up. The pending amendments were rejected, and a substitute for the report, tending thanks to Com. P., and his officers, adopted, 99 to 85. The whole matter was then tabled.

Wednesday, Jan. 12.

Wednesday, Jan. 12.

Senate. The President, in reply to Mr. Seward's resolution, informed the Senate that the Wanderer has landed a cargo of Africans; also, that every effort is being made to bring the guilty parties to justice, but that it is not expedient to make public the correspondence on the subject.

The Pacific Railroad Bill was then taken up, the question being on Mr. Iverson's amendment—that the bill be recommitted to the old committee, with instructions to report a bill for a Northern and Southern roads.

The motion to recommit was lost, and the Senate adjourned, after a lengthy debate.

House. Nothing of general importance.

Thursday, Jan. 13.

Senate. Mr. Seward of New York introduced a bill amending the existing acts on the slave trade.

Its principal provisions are to hire ten steamers, to be

Special Notice.

RETURN OF AMERICAN LABORERS. New York, Jan. 10. Schooner Julia M. Hallock arrived here on Saturday from Cuba, bringing back from that island thirty-two American citizens who had been induced to go to work as laborers on the railroad between St. Jago and Trinidad, but who on their arrival out found that they had been deceived. The Cuban government had caused them to be sent home at the Company's expense. It was the presence of these men in Cuba which gave rise to the recent rumors of an intended revolution by Americans in that island.

The barque Ella Reed of Philadelphia brought home sixty more of the operatives who went out to Cuba to work on a railroad. They also are entirely destitute.

In Weid, 1st inst., Blizabeth J., widow of Capt. Corpus Parker, 30; Mrs. Elizabeth J., widow of Capt. Lorenze Parker, 30; Mrs. Elizabeth J., widow of Capt. Lorenze Parker, 30; Mrs. Elizabeth J., widow of Capt. Lorenze Parker, 30; Mrs. Elizabeth J., widow of Capt. Lorenze Parker, 30; Mrs. Elizabeth J., widow of Capt. Lorenze Parker, 30; Mrs. Elizabeth J., widow of Capt. Lorenze Parker, 30; Mrs. Elizabeth J., widow of Capt. Lorenze Parker, 30; Mrs. Elizabeth J., widow of Capt. Lorenze Parker, 30; Mrs. Elizabeth J., widow of Capt. Lorenze Parker, 30; Mrs. Elizabeth J., widow of Capt. Lorenze Parker, 30; Mrs. Elizabeth J., widow of Capt. Lorenze Parker, 30; Mrs. Elizabeth J., widow of Capt. Lorenze Parker, 30; Mrs. Elizabeth J., widow of Capt. Lorenze Parker, 30; Mrs. Elizabeth J., widow of Capt. Lorenze Parker, 30; Mrs. Elizabeth J., widow of Capt. Lorenze Parker, 30; Mrs. Elizabeth J., widow of Capt. Lorenze Parker, 30; Mrs. Elizabeth J., widow of Capt. Lorenze Parker, 30; Mrs. Elizabeth J., widow of Capt. Lorenze Parker, 30; Mrs. Elizabeth J., widow of Capt. Lorenze Parker, 30; Mrs. Elizabeth J., widow of Capt. Barcer, 30; Mrs. Elizabeth J., widow of Capt. Barcer, 30; Mrs. Elizabeth McFariane, 71. In Barcer, 40; Mrs. Henry Hayden, 72. In Barcer, 70; Hayden, 72. In Barcer, 70; Mrs. Relief Hunnewell, 87; 12th, Elizabeth McFarian

DORR & CRAIG. ressors of J. S. Manley,) West end of Kennebec Bridge, AUGUSTA, Mr., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

In Galveston, Texas, 2d inst., Augusta S., wife of Capt. Walter Emerson, of Bucksport, Me., about 34.

Japan, Turpentine, Fluid, Trusses, Supporters and Shot Braces, Mats, Brushes, Groceries, Perfumery, Cigars, Etc., Also all the standard Patent Medicines of the day. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded. A MEETING of this Society will be holden at the State House on TUESDAY EVE'G, 25th inst, at 7 o clock. Subject for discussion—"THE FRUT QUESTION." All persons interested in the cultivation of choice fruit are in vited to be present and take part in the discussion.

Per order of Trustees,

D. A. FAIRBANKS, Sec'y.

Augusta, Jan'y 17, 1859.

South Ken. Ag. Society.

FRANKLIN HOUSE. BY LONGFELLOW & THAYER,

THE Subscribers, having made extensive repairs to this well known and popular Hotel, are happy to inform the public that they are now prepared to accommodate accommodate to the hotel makes it very convenient for business men, and the traveling public—it being within a few root of the K. & P. B. B. Depot, All the coaches of the regular lines of stages call at this House on their arrival and departure.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE, boarding at this House, will be carried to the State House in good and commodious carriages, free of expense. carried to the State House in good and commodious carriages, free of expense.

A good Stable is connected with the House—and careful and attentive hostlers always in attendance. Good Horses and Carriages to let, with or without drivers.

Augusta, Dec. 21, 1858.

FISH MARKET. D'ARTHENAY,

Bucs to inform his friends and the public generally, that
a is now prepared to supply them with the choicest selection of

Fresh Virginia Oysters, at \$1 per Gallon!

Fresh Virginia Oysters, at 11 per dansel and warrants them to give antifaction, being in daily receipt of hem by Express.

Also, CLAMS, in or out of shell;
The very best Smoked and Pickied BALMON;
Fresh and Dry COD;
Splendid Fat MACKEREL always on hand, ready to broil;
The primest TONGUES ANU SOUNDS ever offered for sale in Augusta—all cleaned and ready to cook; together with all other varieties of FRESH and PICKLED FISH—in season.

N. B. Levees and Parties supplied with Oysters on liberal terms.

D. WHITING, M. D., HOMŒOPATHIST, First Door South of the Episcopal Church, State Street.
N. B. Especial attention paid to cases of Midwifery, and iscaacs of Women and Children.
Augusta, Jan. 10, 1859.

PARROTT & BRADBURY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in Flour, Grain, Pork, Lard, cse, Fish, Sait, Cement, Lime, White and Red Ash Anthra cite Coal, Best Cumberland Coal, Smiths' use, &c., WATER STREET, AUGUSTA, MAINE.

H. W. BRADSTRY. B. F. PARROTT, DRY GOODS. KILBURN & BARTON,

AVE now in store a large and attractive stock of SEASON-ABLE GOODS, which they will offer to their customers at Purchasing our Goods exclusively for cash, we are prepared to offer inducements to customers unsurpassed by any concern on the river. We have this day marked down our stock of Dress Goods (and many others) to such prices as will ensure their sale. An examination of our Stock and Prices is solicited.

January 1, 1859.

CHAS. H. MULLIKEN. And Dealer in Flour, Grain, Fish, Tallow, Wool, Sheep-Skins, Hides and Calf-Skins, AUGUSTA, ME.

Notice.

A LL NOTES given to J. D. BRIDGES & CO., for LIGHTNING
RODS, in Kennebec, Lincoin, Sagadahoe and Oxford Counties, are left in my hands for collection. The signers of these
Notes are requested to be ready to pay the same when they become due, as they will be called upon at that time.
Rome, Dec. 27, 1858.

4w3 CHAS. H. WHITTIER.

CLOAKS! — A large assortment just re-ocived, at W. JOSEPH & CO.'s. Augusta, Dec. 7, 1558.

Wooden Ware. TUST RECEIVED, and for sale - cheap for cash, a large assortport ment of Wooden Ware, con-isting of Bests of Tubs, Fails,
brooms, Setts Measures, Barrel Covers, Nests Boxes, Cylinder
and Dash Churns, Butter Monds, Stamps and Ladies, Wash
Berds, Trays and Bowls, Rolling Pins, Sieves, Mop Handles.
Herrick's Patent Campet Sweeper furnished at the manufactur-Pins, Sieves, and furnished at the manufactur-JOHN MEANS, Agent. 49tf n's price. Augusta, Nov. 23, 1858.

Stoves. Stoves. OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—selling at cost—and some at less than cost! At No. 2 Darby Block, Augusta. 2tf Paints, Oils, &c.

DURE ground Lead, pure ground Zinc, Linseed Oil, Japan,
Turpentine and Varnish, Paint Brushes and painters articles of every description, for sale cheap at store,
West End Kennebec Bridge, by
Dec. 28, 1858. JOHN W. CHASE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in STOVES, FURNACES AND RANGES,

Fireframes, Farmers' Boilers, Cast Iron Sinks, Chain Pumps, Hollow Ware, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, &c.

DARDY BLOCK, WATER STREET, . . AUGUSTA, ME.

Tin and Sheet Iron Work done to Order. 31 LEWIS C. DUNTON. WALTON'S MILLS, MT. VERNON, ME, TIN PLATE AND SHEET IRON WORKER,

AND DEALER IN STOVES,
AND DEALER IN STOVES,
Tin, Britannia, Planished, Plated and Japan Ware, & all Goods and Wares usually sold by Peddlers. Tin Roofing, Gutters and Conductors made to order.

Jobbing of all kinds Promptly attended to. old Lead, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Rags, &c., taken in Exfor Wares or Goods. October, 1858. NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE are now receiving from New York and Boston, a large and full assortment of FUREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, which will be sold at wholesale or retail, FOR CASH, at very low prices. Country Traders, Milliners, &c., will find it for their interest to call and examine our Stock. NASON, HAMLEN & Co.

Augusta, Nov. 1, 1858. Cor. Bridge and Water Sts. Choice Family Groceries. THE subscriber offers for sale a Stock of carefully selected of Oolong and Souchong TEAS; Muscovado, Havans, Crashed and Granulated SUGARS; Java and Gonaives COFFEE; Porto Rico and Havana MOLASSES; Golden Syrup; Olls, Soap, Cadles, Spices, Superior Starch, Fresh Rasins, Old English Fish.

Augusta, Nov. 22, 1858. 49tf JOHN MEANS, Agent.

DSON'S PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING CARPET SWEEPER, The best and the cheapest—for sale at WELLS' FURNITURE STORE. Furnaces.

WOOD and COAL FURNACES of the best kind, for sale by JOHN W. CHASE, Augusta, Aug. 18, 1858. 36 No. 2 Darby Block. BLACKSMITH'S COAL.

250 Tons of CUMBERLAND COAL—warranted of the best quality. For sale at lower prices than can be obtained at the river, by

Hallowell, Dec. 20, 1858.

3w1\*

Valuable Farm for Sale. Valuable Farm for Sale.

JOFFER for sale my FARM in New Castle, lying two miles west of Damariscotta Bridge, containing nicety mostly enclosed with good stone wall. There is a large orchard of engrafted fruit on the premises. The buildings consist of a good House, two good Barns and other necessary out-buildings. The farm is well supplied with water, and is well divided into mowing, tillage, pasture and woodland. I also offer for sale two valuable TIMBER LOTS, containing thirty acres each, and lying near said Farm.

near said Farm.

The above property will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon!

The above property will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon!

For further particulars address JOHN P. CLARK, New Castle,

Me.

J. T. PERKINS.

436 ORDERS TO CLOSE. THE LARGE STOCK OF COOK, PARLOR AND OTHER STOVES, Amow in Store occupied by the subscriber, will be sold without reserve, at prices that will be an inducement for all in want to call and examine Stores and Prices before purcasing elsewhere.

Also, 4000 jbs. BRASS KETTLES; 100 Doz. SHOVELS.

WILL BE SOLD.

AMBROSE MERRILL
Hallowell, October 25th, 1858. CORN, FLOUR AND RYE. , 2600 Bushels prime mealing CORN; 800 nms ricolar, Double Extra Family, and Super; 100 bush RYE. For an THOMAS LEIGH. the lowest prices, by Hallowell, Dec. 18, 1858. MBROIDERIES. KILBURN & BARTON will sell their remaining Stock of Collars, Setts, Bands, &c., at great-

4wis3 OORSETS. Corsets of the most approved style and make—all sizes—white and colored, at
Jan'y 1, 1889. 4wis3 KILBURN & BARTON'S. Dress Goods Cheap.

OOD styles Valencia Plaids, at 1 shilling—former price, 25c.

" 25c, " 33jc.

" 25c, " 33jc.

" 16jc, " 16jc, " 16jc.

" 4.4 Saxony Plaids at 25c.—former price 33jc.

" All wool Thibets, from 50c to 31—at
Jan'y 1, 1858. 3wis3 KILBURN & BARTON'S. Strayed.

FROM the enclosure of the su bscriber, on THURS-DAY, the 30th day of December last, a 3 yrs. old Any person who will give information of said cow, or return the same to the owner, in the city of Augusta, shall be suitably rewarded.

January 3, 1850. And. Co. Ag. and Hort. Society. THE Annual Meeting of the Androacoggin Co. Agricultural and Horticultural Society, for the Revision of By-Laws, for choice of Officers, and transacting such other business as may come before them, will be held in JONES HALL, at LEWINDS, on WEDNESDAY, January 12, 1859, at 10 °clock A. M. Will all

terested be precent and aid in this matter.

Lewiston, Dec. 27, 1858. 3 Wm. R. WRIGHT, Sec'y. Everybody W HO likes good Horses, good Cattle or good Sheep, should take the AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL, published monthly at No. 146 Fution Street, New York, at \$1 per pers. Specimen copies gratia—send and get one.

FANCY SILKS. Good styles of Fancy Dress Silks—at 80c per yard, at KILBURN & BARTON'S. Jan'y 1, 1550. TALLOW—In Bbls, or less quantity, for sale by DORR & CRAIG Doc. 12, 1888. 1 West end Kemsebec Bridge

BY J. G. WHITTIER. Up and down the village streets For the thoughts and things of to-day are hid,
And through the vail of a closed lid
The ancient worthies I see again;
I hear the tan of the alder's came. I bear the tap of the elder's cane, And his awful periwig I see, And the silver buckles of shoe and knee. And the silver buckles of shoe and knee. Stately and slow, with thoughtful air, His black cap hiding his whitened hair, Walks the Judge of the Great Assize, Samuel Sewall, the good and wise. His face with lines of firmness wrought, He wears the look of a man unbought, Who swears to his hurt and changes not; Yet, touched and softened nevertheless With the grace of Christian gentleness—The face that a child would climb to kiss! True and tender and brave and just, That man might honor and woman trust!—

Touching and sad, a tale is told,
Like a penitent hymn of the Psalmist old,
Of the fast which the good man life-long kept
With a haunting sorrow that never slept,
As the circling year brought round the time
Of an error that left the sting of crime,
When he sat on the bench of the Witchcraft courts,
With the laws of Moses and Hale's Reports,
And stake in the pages of both the good And spake, in the name of both, the word
That gave the witch's neck to the cord,
And piled the oakon planks that pressed
The feeble life from the warlock's broast!
All the day long from dawn to dawn
His door was bolted, his curtain drawn,
No foot on his silent threshold trod,
No eye looked on him save that of God,
As he baffled the ghosts of the dead with charms
Of penitent tears and prayers and psalms,
And, with precious proofs from the sacred Word
Of the boundless pity and love of the Lord,
His faith confirmed and his trust renewed And spake, in the name of both, the word His faith confirmed and his trust renewed That the sin of his ignorance, sorely rued, Might be washed away in the migled flood Of his human sorrow and Christ's dear blood!

Green forever the memory be Of the judge of the old Theocracy, Whom even his errors glorified, Like a far-seen sunlit mountain side By the cloudy shadows which o'er it glide Who the halting step of his age outran,
And, seeing the infinite worth of man In the priceless gift the Father gave, In the infinite love that stooped to sav l'ared not brand his brother a slave! "Who doth such wrong," he was wont to say, In his own quaint picture-loving way, "Flings up to heaven a hand grenade Which God shall cast down upon his head!"

Widely as Heaven and hell, contrast Widely as Heaven and hell, contrast
That brave old jurist of the past
And the cunning trickster and knave of courts
Who the loly features of Truth distorts,
Ruling as right the will of the strong,
Poverty crime, and weakness wrong;
Wide-eared to power, to the wronged and weak
Deaf as Egypt's gods of leek;
Scoffing aside, at party's nod,
Order of nature and law of God;
For whose dabled ermine respect were waste,
Reverence folly, and awe misplaced. For whose dabbled ermine respect were waste, Reverence folly, and awe misplaced, Justice of whom 'twere vain to seek As from Koordish robber Syrian Sheik! Oh! leave the wretch to his bribes and sins, Let him rot in the web of lies he spins!— To the saintly soul of the early day,
To the Christian Judge let us turn and say:
"Praise and thanks to an honest man!—

I see, far southward, this quiet day, The hills of Newbury rolling away,
With the many tints of the season gay,
Dreamily blending, in autumn mist,
Umber and gold and amethyst. Long and low with dwarf trees crowned,
Plum Island lies like a whale aground,
A stone's toss over the parrow sound. A stone's toss over the narrow sound. Inland, as far as the eye can go, The hills curve round like a bended bow; silver arrow from out them sprung, old roads winding, as old roads will, Here to a ferry and there to a mill. And glimpses of chimneys and gable caves Through green elm arches and maple leavessteads sacred to all that can Hadden or sadden the heart of man Gradden or sadden the heart of man,
Over whose thresholds of oak and stone
Life and Death have come and gone!
There pictured tiles in the fire-place show,
Great beams sag from the ceiling low,
The dresser glitters with polished wares,
The long clock ticks on the foot-worn stairs;
And the low, broad chimney shows the crack
By the earthquake made a century beat Up from their midst springs the village spire, With the crest of its cook in the sun afire; Beyond are orchards and planting lands, And great salt marshes and glimmering sands, And, where north and south the coast-lines run

I see it all like a chart unrolled. But my thoughts are full of the past and old; hear the tales of my boyhood told, And the shadows and shapes of early days Plit dimly by in the veiling haze; With measured movement and rythmic chime Weaving, like shuttles, my web of rhyme, I think of the old man, wise and good, Who once on yon misty hillsides stood, (A poet who never measured rhyme, A seer unknown to his dull-eared time) And, propped on his staff of age, looked down, With his boyhood's love, on his I ative town, Where, written, as if on its hills and plains, His burden of prophecy yet remains, For the voices of wood and wave and wind To read in the ear of the musing mind!—

"As long as Plum Island, to guard the coast, As God appointed, shall keep its post;
As long as a salmon shall haunt the deep
Of Merrimae river or described. rimac river, or sturgeon leap; As long as pickerel swift and slim, Or red-backed perch, in Crane Pond swim; As long as the annual sen-fowl know Their time to come and their time to go; As long as cattle shall roam at will The green, grass meadows by Turkey hill; As long as sheep shall look from the side Of Oldtown hill on marshes wide And Parker river and salt sea tide: As long as a wandering pigeon shall search The fields below from his white-oak perch, Where the barley-harvest is ripe and shorn, And the dry husks fall from the standing corn As long as Nature shall not grow old, Nor drop her work from her doting hold, And her care for the Indian corn forget And the yellow rows in pairs to set; So long shall Christians here be born, Grow up and ripen as God's sweet corn!— By the beak of bird, by the breath of frost Shall never a holy car be lost, But, husked by Death in the Planter's sight, Be sown again in the fields of light!"

The i land still is purple with plums, The sturgeon leaps, and the wild fowl feeds
On hill-side berries and marish seeds— All the beautiful signs remain, From spring-time sowing to autumn rain
The good man's vision returns again!
And let us hope, as well we can,
That the Silent Angel who garners man
May find some case, as of the found May find some grain, as of old be found, In the human corn-field ripe and sound; That still, with supshine and rain and dew, Forever old and forever new, The Lord of the Harvest deigns to own The precious seed by the fathers sown!

# The Story Tellen.

From "The New Priest." SKIPPER GEORGE'S STORY.

"You had the best lookout in the neighbor hood," said Mr. Debree, walking to the spot on which Skipper George had been before standing and looking abroad from it. "This tree didn't grow here," said he, looking up at the gray trunk glistening in the moonlight.

"No, sir; 'twas set there," said the fishermer "Is it a landmark?"

"Is, sir, it may be, in a manner: but not for s'ilun on those waters. 'Twas set there when riches was taken aw'y. Riches came agen, but 'twas laved, for 'e'd larned partly how to value

The gentleman looked, as the moonlight show ed, interestedly at the speaker : "Another story with a lesson in it?" he said. "If it were not for keeping you out so late, I would ask you to do me the favor of telling it."

"Ay, sir," said Skipper George. "I said there were amany lessons sent us. This one comed nearer to me again than the tother. I hope I've larned somethun by that story! Fishermen don't heed night hours much; but it's late for you as well, sir. Mubbe 'ee'd place to walk inside a short story, only a heavy one !"

is much the same to me."

George turned a look of surprise at the stranger Jesse sid it, an' plucked me by the coat-sleeve, and when the latter had finished speaking asked, and I sid it, too. "Be 'ee stayun hereabouts, then, sir ?"

Perhaps he may have thought it strange that didn' sleep much, on'y cat naps; and once or one who looked so like a clergyman should be twice I falled into a kind of dwall, an' started, staying for any length of time in the neighbor- thinkun they was speakun to me. Mornun comed hoed without being better known.

"I am a clergyman," said the gentleman feel free until I'm better known."

Skipper George apparently weighed the answer. He did not urge the invitation; but his years ago, scullen them into B'y Harbor; an' so open face became clear and kindly as ever. "Then, sir," said he, "ef 'ee'd plase to be seated here, I'd tell the story. I know it well."

foundland, sir?" began Skipper George, turning young men could keep from freezun their hands, his steady eyes to his hearer, and speaking as if an' said mubbe they wouldn' git touched, for the date or the years since the date had been pain- they was all well-clothed, an' James 'ould keep ful to him; "the hard year that was when they up their spirits, an' brother Izik's little George had the 'ralls,' they called 'em !"

know pretty well what happened in Newfound- John, were steady young men, an' wouldn' give land. It was a sad time."

fered: some wanted food, and more agen got bro- older. ken in spirit, (and that's bad for a man,) and some got lawless like. 'Twas a sad time, indeed!'' blown heavy, an' the water black an' white, wi' Skipper George, having lingered thus before his white shores, an' slob-ice all along ;-an' more, tale, began it abruptly: "Well, sir, trwas on the agen, an' heavier, to leeward, sartenly. We sixteenth day of January-a Thursday 'twas-I could n' stir hand or foot that day, nor next; but ing a slide-load o' timber, an' my youngest son crew an' a stout punt to sarch for the four poor wi' me. It had abeen a fine day, first goun off, boys that had been three days a missun, and old and agen, and a deal o' snow on the ground, tull a prayer over us before we laved. When we about afternoon it begun to blow from about come to put off, they left me standun; I make no west and by nothe, or thereaway, heavy and thick doubt but Jessee maned to spare me; but I called an' growun heavier an' beavier, an' bitter cold ! un back for I said, why should I be settun wi' We didn' say much together, George an' I, but my hands folded, or walking about, lookun out we got along so fast as ever we could. 'Twas over the water, and I may just so well be down about an hour or two before night, mubbe; and somethun like a father for my sons an' for my George says to me, 'Let's lave the slide, Father !' brother's orphans? 'Twasn' but we could ha' kep' on wi' it, though "We made for Broad Cove; for so we thought 'twas tarrible cold, hard work; but 'twas somethun else!

laved her, and comed on. 'Twas blown gales looked tarrible cruel!" up over Backside; we could sca'ce keep our feet; an' I hard somethun like a voice—I suppose I was then began again. thinkun o' voices—an' I brought right up into the wind. 'Twas just like beun at sea, in a man, over the water, "they did n' know about e'er a ner, and a craft drivin' right across our wake, an' would ha' been out o' sight an hearun in a minute. Then I knowed by the sound 'twas the Minister (an' sight an hearun in a minute. Then I knowed by the sound 'twas the Minister (an' sight an' sarched all over. An' so a-Thursday morn Minister—(we did n' have e'er a reverend gen-tleman of our own in they days; but 'e lived

So when we comed round Peterport-Point, (that's over in Sandy Harbor and 'e'd oose to go all round the Bay.) We could sca'ce bide together, but I was proper glad to meet un, (for a minister's a comfort, 'ee know, sir;) an' 'e said, 'Is any body out?' (There's two c') bestler it said, 'Is any body out?' (There's two c') bestler it said, 'Is any body out?' (There's two c') bestler it said, 'Is any body out?' (There's two c') bestler it said, 'Is any body out?' (There's two c') bestler it said, 'Is any body out?' (There's two c') bestler it said, 'Is any body out?' (There's two c') bestler it said, 'Is any body out?' (There's two c') bestler it said, 'Is any body out?' (There's two c') bestler it said, 'Is any body out?' (There's two c') bestler it said, 'Is any body out?' (There's two c') bestler it said to we comed round Peterport-Point, (that's it over at the outside o'Blazun Head, yonder, every man, a'most, looked over his shoulder, think-un mubbe they'd got in; but 'twas n' so. They had n' come, nor they hadn' been hard from. So any body out?' 'There's two o' brother Izik's or-phans, sir, I'm afeared, an' others along wi' 'em.' Where are your two other boys, James and 'twas, an prayed to the good Lord. Maunsell?' 'Along wi' brother Izik's two,' I said.
'Twas blowun tarrible hard, and cold, and thick;

"Chiner Goover storned here again for a wh an' the Minister turned wi' us, and we comed up an' the Minister turned wi' us, and we comed up ploddun through the driftun snow, and over the rudge. When we opened the door, first the mother thought there was four of us; and so she said, 'James!' for we was all snowed over; but she sid there was only three, and 'twas the Minister wi' us two. So she begged his pardon, an' skipper lzik Ressle (that was Milly's father) an' Skipper Izik Marchant, ('e was n' Skipper then, how-(for we didn' think o' nawthin but the boys) go that time, sir. when two comed into the door all white wi' snow. Never a word nor a sound? She looked black an' another. 'Haven't they comed!' 'e said .-

blow, Jesse an' his crew made straight for Back-over the for ard th'art. They were the two brothfor one had burted his band-wrist-and so, in about three hours, they got round by land, an' thought the tother poor fellows would do so well. 'What can us do, Uncle Georgie?' 'e said : for he's a proper true-hearted man, sir, an' 'e was a'mos' cryun. 'First, we can pray,' said the Minister; an' so he said a prayer. I make no young fellows; and the wind made a tarrible great bellowing down the chimley and all round back toward them and his head bare. the house, an' so I was ruther aw'y from it more 'an I ought. Then the Minister an' Jesse an' started out. My mistress didn' want me to go; but I couldn' bide; an' so, afore we'd made much w'y up harbor agen the wind, an' growun dark, (though twasn' snowun,) we met a man comun from tother side, Abram Frank, an' 'e said last that was seen of our four was, they were pullen to give way like, wi' one of 'em rowun, an' then light fell beautifully. Mr. Debree rose, also, to they gave over and put her aw'y before the wind, an' so as long as they could see anything of 'em, one was standun up sculling astarn. (That was

'Dear, what's keepun they ?"

my James, sir !") A very long gently-breathed sigh here made it-A very long gently-breathed sigh here made it-self heard in the deep hush, and as Mr. Debree lyun in the starn-sheets, wi' no coat, an' his—an' his—his poor, lovun arm under 'is brother's neck; turned he saw the sweet face of Skipper George's daughter turned up to her father, with tears swimming in both eyes and glistening on her cheek. She had come up behind, and now possessed

herself quietly of her father's hand. "So we turned back, an' the Minister wi' us, ('twas a cruel night to be out in,) an' the wind

"So the Minister took the Book and read a bit. ral, in a manner, sir ! along shore to leeward!

"Well, then, sir, about two hours o' night, more, for cold an' death. there comed a lull, and then there was a push or "There was three guns cut; an' one had shake at the door, an' another-an' another- 'James Barb-,' that poor Maunsell must ha' an' another-(so it was, we all thought,) and cut, poor fellow, afore the deadly cold killed un. then the door banged open. 'Twas nawthing but So the kind people that found the poor boys, cold blasts comed in, an' then a lull agen for a they thought James was a respectable young second or two. So I shut to the door; an' the man, an' when they come to lay 'em ont, in the poor mother broke out acryun, an' poor Milly school-house, (they were proper kind, sir,) they fell over, an' slipped right down upon the hearthput a ruffle-shirt on him, o' linen. bit?" he asked, with modest urgency, "It's a stone. We had a heavy time of it that night, "So, sir, the Minister comed over an' buried sir; but when the door banged open that time, the dead. Four coffins were laid along the aisle

tleman; "not now, if you'll excuse me; but if lyun upon the bench sleepun, made a soart of it wouldn't be too much trouble I would thank gurgle, like, when the first sound camed to the you for it where we are. One hour or another door, and when the flaws o' wind comed in she smiled, and smiled agen, and laughed, as ef a At the first words of this answer Skipper body m'y be sayun pooty things to her in d'ytime.

Well, sir, night passed: 'ee may be sure slow and cold, colder than night. So the neighbors comed in at mornun,' an' sat by; and now frankly; "but not of your church; and I don't an' agen one 'ould say they were fine young men; an' after a bit another 'd say James was a brave heart, and how he saved a boat's crew three they said how he begun to teach in Sunday-School Sunday before; an' how brave 'e was, when they sid the last of un scullun aw'y round Before beginning it the fisherman cast a look the point and over the b'y, for t'other side, or at his house, and then gazed awhile upon the for Belle-Isle, or some place to leeward. So they restless waves which here glanced with the gleam said James 'ould take 'em safe, plase God, an' of treacherous eyes, and there were dark as death. we'd hear of 'em some place over the b'y in a d'y "Do 'ee mind about ten years ago, in New- or two. Then they said they wondered ef the was a merry boy, an' great play-game for the "Yes; though I was in England at the time. I rest; an' my Maunsell an' 'e'es tother cousin, up very easy; but they were both quiet, and "Ay, sir, 'twas a sad time. Many people suf- looked up to James, though John was a good bit

was acomun down Backside from the Cosh, haul- the Lord's day came in softer, an' we got a good (for a winter's day,) wi' just a flurry o' snow now Mr. Williamson, the clerk that is now, sir, made

lows a-Thursday : but we couldn' get into Broad "So we turned the slide out o' the way and Cove, for the slob' an' cakes of ice. The shore

Skipper George sate thoughtful a moment, and

"At Port'gal Cove," he continued, looking

"An' so we waited, an' did n' hear from th

Skipper George stopped here again for a while. told un our poor boys were out agunnun, an' she per Izik Marchant, ('e was n' Skipper then, how was an ole punt they had. We were all standun ever,) but a many friends goed in her-I could'n

seemunly; an' no colors nor flag. Twas they! Sure enough, 'twas they !

"Jesse had abin out, too, wi' Izik Maffen and hauled her up; an' when he comed to clear away Zippity Marchant, an' they were over to back-the ice, there was a man, seemunly, in the for'side o' Sandy Harbor together: on'y our poor ard part! He called the neighbors; an', sure ther down, mubbe. So, when it comed on to blow Jesse an' his grow mode attaint for Park ers, John an' little George, frozen stiff; an' two arms locked together! They died pr'yun, sir, most likely; so it seemed. They was good lads, sir, an' they knowed their God!

"So, then, they thought there was n' no more

The fisherman here made a longer pause, getting up from his seat, said "I'll be back, after doubt I was thinkun too much over the poor a bit sir;" and walking away from Mr. Debree and his daughter, stood for a little while with his

The maiden bent her gentle face upon her kne within her two hands. The moonlight glossed her rich black hair, glanced from her white cap, and gave grace to her bended neck. At the first motion of her father to turn about, she rose to her feet and awaited him. Upon him too-on his head, bared of its hair, above, on his broad, manly front, and on his steady eye-the moon-

Skipper George came back and took up his broken story.

"Bumbye, sir, when they comed to the afterpart of the boat, there they found a young man -an' the tother had the jacket rolled up for a pillow under his head, an' I suppose 'e died there, sleepun upon the jacket, that 'is brother rolled up for un."

The voice of the father was very tender and touching; but he did not give way to tears. "So, sir, that young man had done 'is part 'mos' took an' lifted us, an' sot us down by the and sculled 'em safe right along wi' the tarrible foot o' the path over the rudge; but when we got atop here, and it comed athwart, it brought a safe cove, an' his hand-wristes were all worn us all down kneelun, and we could sca'ce get over to the door. The poor mother got up from of a cruel gate of ice right afore the cove; an' the chimley-corner and came for'ard, but she so we made no doubt when 'e found that, in dark needn' ask anythin; an' there was a pretty young night, and found 'e could n' get through, nor 'e thing by the fire, (this girl was a little thing, could n' walk over, then 'e gave hisself up to his asleep, but there was a pretty young thing there) God, an' laid down an' put his tired arm round that never got up nor looked round; 'twas Milly his brother; an' so there they were, sir, in short Ressle, that was troth-plight to James. They after that, (it couldn' ha' been long,) there was was to have been married in a week, of the Lord four dead men in their boat, awaitun, outside o' willed; and 'twas for 'e's house we were drawun Broad Cove, tull some one 'ould come an' take out the timber. She just rocked herself on the their poor bodies, an' strip aw'y the ice from 'em bench. She's gone, long enough ago, now, sir an' put 'em in the ground, that comes more nat'-

out upon the stormy waters wi' the poor young comed of 'em but they found their poor guns, men. Oh, what a night it was! it's no use! an' the two orphans had their names cut 'John blowun and bellowun an' freezun, an' ice all Barbury, an' George Barbury, an' one of 'em had 'Pet-' for Peterport, an' couldn' cut no

er, side by side, an' covered them !

"There was two thousand at the funeral; an' Old Year, "which I have picked up in my ramwhen the Minister couldn' help cryun, so I think bles, and am going to deposits in the receptacle a'most every one cried, as 'ef 'twas their own; of things past and forgotton. We sisterhood of an' so we hard that people that lived on Kelley's Years never carry anything really valuable out Island hard singun goun by in the dark, like of the world with us. Here are patterns of the chauntun we have in church. They said 'twas most of the fashions which I brought into vogue, beautiful, comun up an' dyun aw'y an' so, goun and which have already lived out their allotted aw'y wi' the wind. It's very like, sir, as Paul term. You will supply their place with others

an' Silas sang in prison, so they sang in storm!

"Then Milly, poor thing, that never goed back to 'er father's house, took a cold at the funeral, ful women's bloom, which the disconsolate fair

gazed upon the restless deep, he said,

timber, and laved the rest, an' no one ever touched bottles, well corked and scaled. I have severa it, an' there it staid. So next winter, sir, my bundles of love-letters, eloquently breathing an sles; (—thank God! we never had to move in till perished almost before the ink was dry. More-I lost my fine boys,) an' the next sixteen day of over, here is an assortment of many thousand lar, an' this is my pillar, sir. I said the Lord light, and packed into little space. The heavigived, an' the Lord have tookt away; Blessed be est articles in my possession are a large parcel of the name of the Lord. All the riches I had I disappointed hopes, which, a little while ago, thought 'twas gone."

"You said riches came again," said Mr. Debree, deeply interested and affected.

"Ay, sir. My maid is gone back to the house can tell 'ee what she is, sir. There's plenty in the harbor will speak o' Lucy Barbury, sir. I hope 'ee'll excuse me for keepin' 'ee so late."

'I thank you, with all my heart, for that beau tiful story," said Mr. Debree, shaking the fisherman's hand. "Good night, Skipper George! You have learned a lesson, indeed, and, with God's grace, it shall do me good. It's a noble

"The Lord showed me where to find it in my Bible and my Pr'yer-book, sir. I wish 'ee a good evenun, sir."

## Sabbath Reading.

WHITE ROBES. BY HARRIET WOODS.

"These are they which came out of great tribulation,

White, for heaven's infant bands! Passed they not spotless from the earth away,
Pale blossoms lying in the nerveless hands,
Pure kisses lingering on the precious clay?
Earth's lily-bells transplanted, sweet and lowly,
White robes for them, for innocence is holy.

And for the young, pure white!
They loved the Master much, and for His sake
Life's vainer loves and laurels cast from sight; Now in the heavenly places they awake Celestial music, and palm-branches ber They who are worthy walk, white rain And they who, gathered in From the hot ranks of mid-life's battle-field,

Bring trophies of their victories over sin;
The tried and tempted with their foreheads sealed
With the Great Name; the heroes, martyrs, sages,White robes for the redeemed of countless ages. There venerated bands

Are bathed in founts of fadeless youth and bloom;
Bent form and furrowed brow, and trembling han
And silvered hairs pass not beyond the tomb;
Led by the Master through deep tribulation,
White robes await them,—garments of salvation. Gathered from orient climes, And western shores, and tropic forests deep,

From polar winters,—and from ancient times Down to the last fair babe that fell asleep! By suffering purified; perfected, blest, And gathered into everlasting rest. C suffering Lord, through thee Whose blood alone can make the crimson white!
Looking in pity on our strivings, see
The weight of sin, and make the burden light.

Baptise us in that fount that leaves no stain Our Faith, Hope, Charity,

Our Faith, Hope, Charity,
Inspire, inform, till they grasp heavenly things,
Till the whole human brotherhood shall lie
In the benignant shadow of their wings;
So purify and bless until there be
White robes at last for even such as we robes at last for even such as we.

### THE SISTER YEARS.

Last night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, when the Old Year was leaving her final foot- Eternity; but we can only lead mortals thither prints on the borders of Time's empire, she found step by step, with reluctant murmurings, and erself in posession of a few spare moments, and ourselves must perish on the threshold. But sat down-of all places in the world-on the hark! my task is done." steps of our new City Hall. The wintry moonlight showed that she looked weary of body, and church struck twelve; there was a response from sad of heart, like many another wayfarer of earth. Dr. Flint's, in the opposite quarter of the city; Her garments, having been exposed to much foul and while the strokes were yet dropping into the weather and rough usage, were in very ill condi- air, the Old Year either flitted or faded awaytion; and as the hurry of her journey had never and not the wisdom and might of angels, to say before allowed her to take an instant's rest, her nothing of the remorseful yearnings of the millshoes so worn as to be scarcely worth the mending. But, after trudging only a little distance with the departed year to return one step. But farther, this poor Old Year was destined to enjoy she, in the company of Time and all her kindred, a long, long sleep. I forgot to mention, that must hereafter hold a reckoning with mankind. when she seated herself on the steps, she deposited So shall it be, likewise, with the maidenly New by her side a very capacious band-box, in which as is the custom among travelers of her sex, she from the steps of the City Hall, and set out rathcarried a great deal of valuable property. Besides this luggage, there was a folio book under her arm, very much resembling the annual volume of a newspaper. Placing this volume across her knees, and resting her elbows upon it, with her forehead in her hands, the weary, bedraggled, worn-out Old Year heaved a heavy sigh and appeared to be taking no very pleasant retrospect of

her past existence. While she thus awaited the midnight knell that was to summon her to the innumerable sisterhood of departed years, there came a young maiden treading lightsomely on tip-toe along the street, from the direction of the railroad depot. She to town by the evening train of cars. There was which bespoke her fully confident of a kind reception from the multitude of people with whom she was soon to form acquaintance. Her dress was rather too airy for the season, and was bedizened with fluttering ribands and other vanities, which were likely soon to be rent away by the fierce storms, or to fade in the hot sunshine, amid which she was to pursue her changeful course. But still she was a wonderfully pleasant-looking figure, and had so much promise and such an indescribable hopefulness in her aspect that hardly anybody could meet her without anticipating some very desirable thing-the consummation of some long-sought good-from her kind offices. A few dismal characters there may be. here and there about the world, who have so often been trifled with by young maidens as promising as she, that they have now ceased to pin any faith upon the skirts of the New Year. But, for my own part, I have great faith in her; and should I live to see fifty more such, still, from receiving something that will be worth living for.

each of those successive sisters, I shall reckon upon The New Year-for this young maiden was no less a personage-carried all her goods and chattels in a basket of no great size or weight, which hung upon her arm. She greeted the disconsolate Old Year with great affection, and sat down beside her on the steps of the City Hall, waiting for the signal to begin her rambles through the world. The two were own sisters, being both grand-daughters of Time; and though one looked so much older than the other, it was rather owing to hardships and trouble than to age, since there was but a twelve-month's difference between them.

John, an' little George, of Isik; an' we put two quired of the Old, the contents of the huge bandbrothers in one grave, an' two brothers in anoth- box she was painfully lugging along with her.

"These are merely a few trifles," replied the

eemunly, an' she died in James' bed a three ones owe me a bitter grudge for stealing. I have weeks after! She was out of her mind, too, poor likewise a quantity of men's dark hair, instead of which I have left gray locks, or none at all. After another silence, in which skipper George The tears of widows and other afflicted mortals, who have received comfort during the last twelve "I brought home wi' me the best stick from the months, are preserved in some dozens of essence other poor young man died in the woods, o' ma- eternity of burning passion, which grew cold and January I set up my pillar, as Jacob set his pil- broken promises, and other broken ware, all very were buoyant enough to have inflated Mr. Lauriat's balloon."

"I have a fine lot of hopes here in my basket," remarked the New Year. "They are a sweet smelling flower-a species of rose."

"They soon lose their perfume," replied the sombre Old Year. "What else have you brought to insure a welcome from the discontented race of mortals ?"

"Why, to say the truth, little or nothing else, said her sister, with a smile; "save a few new Annuals and Almanacs, and some New Year's gifts for the children. But I heartily wish well to poor mortals, and mean to do all I can for their improvement and happiness."

"It is a good resolution," rejoined the Old Year ; "and, by the way, I have a plentiful assortment of good resolutions, which have now grown so stale and musty, that I am ashamed to carry them any farther. Only for fear that the city authorities would send constable Mansfield with a warrant after me, I should toss them into the street at once. Many other matters go to make up the contents of my band-box; but the whole lot would not fetch a single bid, even at an auction of worn-out furniture; and as they are worth nothing either to you or anybody else, I need not trouble you with a longer catalogue.' "And must I also pick up such worthless lug-

gage in my travels?" asked the New Year. "Most certainly-and well if you have no neavier load to bear," replied the other. "And now, my dear sister, I must bid you farewell, earnestly advising and exhorting you to expect no gratitude nor good will from this peevish, unreasonable, inconsiderate, ill-intending and worsebehaving world. However warmly its inhabitants may seem to welcome you, yet, do what you may, and lavish on them what means of happiness you please, they will still be complainingstill craving what it is not in your power to givestill looking forward to some other year for the accomplishment of projects which ought never to have been formed, and which, if successful, would only provide new occasions of discontent. If these ridiculous people ever see anything tolerable in you, it will be after you are gone for

"But I," cried the fresh-hearted New Year, "I shall try to leave men wiser than I find them. I will offer them freely whatever good gifts Providence permits me to distribute, and will tell them be thankful for what they have, and hum hopeful for more; and surely if they are not ab solute fools, they will condescend to be happy, and will allow me to be a happy Year. For my happiness must depend on them."

"Alas for you, then, my poor sister !" said the Old Year, sighing as she uplifted her burden. We grandchildren of Time are born to trouble. Happiness, they say, dwells in the mansions of

The clock in the tall steeple of Dr. Emerson Year, who, as the clock ceased to strike, arose er timorously on her earthly course.

"A happy New Year !" cried a watchman, eving her figure very questionably, but without the least suspicion that he was addressing the New

Year in person. "Thank you kindly !" said the New Year ; and she gave the watchman one of the roses of hope from her basket. "May this flower keep a sweet

smell, long after I have bidden you good-by." Then she stepped on more briskly through the silent streets; and such as were awake at the moment, heard her foot-fall, and said-"The New Year is come!" Wherever there was a knot of midnight roisterers, they quaffed her was evidently a stranger, and perhaps had come the air was tainted—as the atmosphere of this health. She sighed, however, to perceive that world must continually be-with the dying a smiling cheerfulness in this fair maiden's face, breaths of mortals who had lingered just long enough for her to bury them. But there were millions left alive, to rejoice at her coming; and so she pursued her way with confidence, strewing emblematic flowers on the door-step of almost every dwelling, which some persons will gather up and wear in their bosoms, and others will trample under foot. [Nath'l Hawthorne.

> A GALE AT SEA. The following from Lord Dufferin's Yacht Voyage, is a fine picture of a ship in a gale :

"Anything grander and more exciting than the sight of the sea under these circumstances, you annot imagine. The vessel herself remains very steady; when you are below you scarcely know you are not in port. But on raising your head above the companion, the first sight which meets your eye is an upright wall of black water, towering, you hardly know how many feet, into the air over the stern. Like a lion walking on its hind legs, it comes straight at you, roaring and shaking its white mane with fury—it overtakes the vessel-the upright shiny face curves inwards -the white mane seems to hang over your very head; but ere it topples over the nimble little ship has already slipped from underneath. You hear the disappointed jaws of the sea monster snap angrily together; the schooner disdainfully kicks up her heels; raging and bubbling up on either side the quarter, the unpausing wave sweeps on and you see its round back far ahead gradually swelling upwards as it gathers strength and volume for a new effort."

After some conversation between the two Years now than formerly, it is certainly double in extent.

"Another time, perhaps," said the strange gen- this child, that was a little thing then, wi'a white sheet over every one, because we had about occurrences in this country of a political about occurrences are about occurre TOR HORSES AND COLTS.

WE, the subscribers, hereby cruify thas we have uses
MILLER'S CONDITION POWDERS FOR HORSES AND COLTSprepared by T. C. BUTLER, Druggist, Derby Line, Yt., and thind
them the best Powders for Horses and Colts that are out of Condition, that we have ever used. We would recommend them to
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Brown's Bronchial Troches. NOUGHS, BRONCHITIS, HOARSKNESS, COLDS, INFLUENCE, ASTHMA, CATARRH, any Irritation or Soreness of the hroat, INSTANTLY BELIEVED by Brown's Bronchial Troches, or bugh Losenges. To Public Speakers and Singers, they are fectual in clearing and giving strength to the voice. "If any of our readers, particularly ministers or public seakers, are suffering from bronchial irritation, this simple medy will bring almost magical relief."—Christian Watchan.

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"Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines combine everything that can be required in the manufacture of garments. Our friends abroad may be assured that to purchase one of them is a safe in ventment." [Observer.

"Wheeler & Wilson is beyond all question THE machine for family use." [Life libustrated.

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This Company has been in operation nearly eight years, and is now paying Fifty per cent. on all five years, and Twenty-five per cent. on annual risks. July 1, 1858.

6m46

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ousehold.

It will make your wife happy and contented, and your serants amiable and obliging.
It will never fail to please and satisfy you, for it is constructed the most substantial and perfect manner.
It will prove a faithful and true servant, and will stand by you

or a score of years.

It will promote the welfare and prosperity of your family.

For sale by JOHN W. CHASE, at No. 2 Darby's Block, Au-ASSIGNEE'S SALE. THE LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

AT CHISAM'S CLOTHES WAREHOUSE, S TO BE TURNED INTO MONEY, and will be for cash, than ever before offered on the rive consists of—

Over and Undercoats of all descriptions; Great variety of Pants and Vests; Shirts; Under Shirts; Drawers; Gravats; Stocks; Thes; Pocket Horfs; Collars; Bosoms; Braces; Gloves; COLLARS; BOSOMS; BRACES; GROVEN, &c., &c.
The above Stock will be disposed of at private sale until the 15th of February. The remainder to be closed out at Auction.

W. H. CHISAM, Assignee.
3m49

New Shoe Store! R. SAGER, 3 DOORS SOUTH OF BRIDGE-5T., AUGUSTA,
Would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Augusta to his Stock of BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, which
he will self cheap for cash. Please call before purchasing eine
where. Particular attention paid to Custom Work. where. Particular attention paid REPAIRING done at short notice. July 19, 1858.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY GOODS, for Fall and Winter trade, to which I am constantly receiving addi-The above were purchased for cash and will be sold at very low prices.
At the old stand, corner of Bridge and Water Streets, over
Nason & Hamlen's Store.
September 20, 1858.

Sash, Doors, Window Frames,

And Blinds.

THE undersigned continue to manufacture the above named articles in all their varieties, in MOOR'S BUILDING, WATERVILLE. All common sizes constantly on hand, or made to order, at short notice. Prices as low as at any establishment in the State. The above work can also be found at the following laces:—
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### NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! W. JOSEPH & CO.'S,

JUST IN PORTED, DIRECT FROM EUROPE,
THE senior para uer of the fir.a having just returned from
rope, where he spent severa weeks in the selection and
hase of Goods, the, are happy to inform the public that
re now prepared to fier for sale an elegant assortment of
rice of t. sir own importation, such as
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### Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Aug. 24, 1859. 36 Cor. Oak and Water-sta., Augusta STEWART'S STOVE.

Is sold in Augusta by JOHN W. CHASE, No. 2, DARBY BLOCK PERSONS in want of the best store ever made should examine this, for it is on all hands admitted to be superior to any ever in the market. For information concerning this store, reference is made to anybody who is using it, and especially to the erence is made to anybody who is using it, and especially to the following gentlemen of Augusta and vicinity:—
Jos. H. Williams, W. H. Vivian, Wm. T. Johnson, J. G. Phinney, Dan'l C. Stanwood, Edw'd Fenno, Jos. H. Clapp, Dr. David Folsom, Alasson Starks, Alfred Coduro, L. W. Litthow, Fred. Wingate, W. J. Kilburn, Wm. R. Smith, Eben Jones (Gage House), Jos. Burton, Jos. Piper, Wm. H. Smith; Geo. Weeks, Bradford Sawtelle, Siduey; Prof. S. K. Smith, Waterville.

Call and get a Circular.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM, situated in Bourn Durman, on the county road leading from Augusta to Portland, 6 miles from Brunswick Village and Freeport Corner. Said Farm contains 130 acres of superior grass land, free from stone, with a deep loam for tillage, and no waste land. Out 60 tons of hay last year. It is well watered, and has a good wood-lock. There are a few apple trees grafted to winter fruit, and in bearing condition; also, a few engrafted apple, pear and cherry trees, which were set last year, and look promising. There are 300 rods of iron-post fence, and 50 rods of stone wall on the place. The buildings consist of a story-and-half House, with an L, all finished, and a good cellar under the whole; a wood-house, granary and piggery; two Barns, one near the house, dox8 ft., and well finished; the other is 36x40ft. There are two 40x88 ft., and well finished; the other is 36x40ft. There are two 40x88 ft., and well finished; the other is 36x40ft. There are two school and mill privileges near. Said Farm can be had at a bargain, if applied for soon. Terms of payment made easy.

South Durham, 4th me., 10th, 1858.

Dress Goods. BLACK and FANCY SILKS; Plain and Printed Thibets, rich styles; All-wool De Laines, Cotton and Wool do.; Valenias, Lyonese, &c., &c., &c. sei cheap, by Algusta, Nov. 1, 1888. 46 NASON, HAMLEN & Co.

Improve your Swine. A PRIME TUSCARORA BOAR, from the Huriburd atock, will be kept at the subscriber's Farm during the coming winter. Terms reasonable.

WM. H. CHISAM.
Nov. 9, 1858. Augusta, Nov. 9, 1858.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's HAIR Restorer, No. 1, and Zylobalsamum, No. 3, for the Hair; Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, with a great variety of other Preparations for the Hair; for sale by July 31, 1858.

New Buckwheat flour and wheat Groats, for sale by John Means, Ag's.

Nov. 1, 1888. 2m46 Market Square, Augusta.

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CATHARTIC PILLS

I AVE Been prepared with the utmost skill which the medical profession of this age possesses, and their effects show they have rirtures which surpass any combination of medicines hitherto known. Other preparations do more or less good; but this cures such dangerous complaints, so quick and so surely, as to prove an efficacy and a power to uprot disease beyond anything which men have known before.—
By removing the obstructions of the internal organs and stimulating them into healthy action, they renovate the fountains of life and vigor,—health courses anew through the body, and the sick man is well again. They are adapted to disease, and disconse only, for when taken by one in health they produce but little effect. This is the perfection of medicine. It is antagonistic to disease, and no more. Tender children may take them with impunity. If they are sick they will cure them; if they are well kney will do them no harm.

Give them to some patient who has been prostrated with billious complaint; see his bent-up, tottering form straighten with strength again; see his long-tost appetite return; see his clammy features blossom into health. Give them to some sufferer whose foul blood has burst out in scrofals till his skin is covered with sores; who stands, or sits, or lies in anguish. He has been foul blood has burst out in scrofals till his skin is covered with sores; who stands, or sits, or lies in anguish. He has been foul blood has burst out in scrofals till his skin is covered with sores; who stands, or sits, or lies in anguish. He has been foul blood has burst out in scrofals till his skin is covered with sores; who stands, or sits, or lies in anguish. He has been foul blood has burst out in scrofals till his skin is covered with sores; who stands, or sits, or lies in anguish. He has been foul blood has burst out in scrofals till his skin is covered with sores; which sand bones; see his late, leave that it is clam. Give them to him whose angry humors have planted rheumatism in his joints and bon iments and salves; give him, hese Pills to purify his blood; they may not cure him, for, alast there are cases which no mortal power can reach; but mark, he walks with crutches now, and now he walks alone; they have cured him. Give them to the lean, sour, haggard dyspeptic, whose gnawing stomach has long ago eaten every smile from his face, and every muscle from his body. See his appetite return, and with it his health; see the new man. See her that was radiant with health and loveliness blasted and too early withering away; want of exercise or men tal anguish, or some barking disease, has deranged the internal organs of digestion, assimilation or secretion, till they do their office ill. Her blood is vitiated, her health is gone. Give her these Pills to stimulate the vital principle into renewed vigor, to cast out the obstructions and infuse a new vitality into the blood. Now look again—the roses blossom on her check, and where lately sorrow saf joy bursts forth from every feature. See the sweet infant wasted with worms. Its wan, sickly features tell you without disguise, and painfully distinct, that they are eating its life away. Its plinched-up nose and cars, and resitess aleepings, tell the dreadful truth in language which every mother knows. Give it the Pills in large does to sweep these vile parasites from the body. Now turn again and see the ruddy bloom of childhood. Is it nothing to do these things? Nay, are they not the marvel of this age? And yet they are done around you every day.

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HIGHEST PREMIUMS again warded by the American Institute, Crystal Palace, N. Y.; Maryland Institute, Baltimore; and at the Maine, Connecticut, and Illinois State Pairs.
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"Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines combine everything that can be required in the manufacture of garments. Our friends that can be required in the manufacture of garments. Our friends that can be required in the manufacture of garments. Our friends that can be required in the manufacture of garments. Our friends that can be required in the manufacture of garments. Our friends that can be required in the manufacture of garments. Our friends that can be required in the manufacture of garments. Our friends that can be required in the manufacture of garments. Our friends that can be required in the manufacture of garments. Our friends that can be required in the manufacture of garments. Our friends that can be required in the manufacture of garments. Our friends that can be required in the manufacture of garments. Our friends that can be required in the manufacture of

most cases a permanent cure.
"MY MOTHER'S SALVE" in a Burn or Scald, takes out the "MY MOTHER'S SALVE" is worthy of confidence, and teands having used it and recommended it to their friends is a of its worth. Directions for using "MY MOTHER'S SALVE" are simple. Every mother and nurse knows how spread a ter and dress a sore, and all who use the Salve will apply proportions, renewed at times, as good judgment may dire. For Rheumatism and other pains, rub the parts smartly wit Salve. In cases of Cough, Tightness of the Lungs, Sore Th and such like alls, rub as in case of Rheumatism. In any of pain a good result follows the use of this Salve. Prepare A. M. BECK.

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For sale at all the Apothecaries' and Family Stores in the

# Josiah Brigham, Esq., of Quincy, Mass.; Hon. Jas. Maguire, of Randolph, Mass.; Hon. Solomon Lincoln, Cashier of Webster Bank. This Company has been in operation nearly eight years, and is now paying Fifty per cent. on all five years, and Twenty-five per cent. on annual risks. July 1, 1858. A FEW REASONS WHY YOU NEED THE STEWART STOVE. It will save one-half of your present bill for Fuel, with ordinary economy, and more, with care and attention. It will perform fifty per cent. more work in the same time, and with the same amount of fuel, than any other stove. It will prove a source of comfort and convenience to your household. It will note your wife happer and convenience to your household. It will note your wife happer and convenience to your household. It will note your wife happer and convenience to your household. It will note your wife happer and convenience to your household. Retire of Webster Bank. It will note your wife happer and convenience to your household. Facility of Webster Bank. It will note your wife happer and convenience to your household. Each of Webster Bank. It will note your wife happer and convenience to your household. Facility and the your your your person. Farm for Sale. ITUATED on kent's Hill, Readfield, Me., commonstance in griph your and then you have young the your continue in gighty seres of first rate land suitably divided as to Mowing, Tillage and pasturing, with a good Wood Lot and Orchard, the buildings are large and commodious; there are two wells of never-failing water, one at the house and one a the house and one as the house and commodious; there are two wells of never-failing water, one at the house and commodious; there are two wells of never-failing water, one at the house and commodious; there are two wells of never-failing water, one at the house and commodious; there are two wells of never-failing water, one at the house and commodious; there are two wells of never-failing water, one at the house and commodious; there are two wells of never-failin Farm for Sale.

he subscriber on the premises, Kent's Hill, Oct 3, 1858. r, having just returned from Boston, is now pre 1 pared to show her customers
BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

Ruches, Gloves, Feathers, Hosiery, Fringes, Buttons, Colored Tambour, a good asortment of DRESS GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the ss
BLEACHING and PRESSING done, as usual, in the nicest man
and when sent in on Tuesday will be returned on Friday.
The MILLINERY is in charge of a first rate Milliner.

Flour and Corn. received, and now in Store:— Bbis FLOUR, various grades, all from New WHEAT Bushels Western mixed CORN;

Soo Bols FLOUR, various grades, all from SEW WHEAT;
1200 Bushels Western mixed CORN;
800 "Yellow "
300 " Yellow "
100 Casks Cement. All for sale low by
Oct. 18, 1858. 44 PARROTT & BRADBURY.

THE subscriber, having purchased the whole Stock of G. & C. PULLEN, consisting of Italian and American C. PULLEN, consisting of Italian and American
MARBLE MOSUMENTS, HEAD STOKES, TONE TABLES, COURTER
TOPS, SOAP STOKE, C.O.,
would hereby inform the public that he will furnish any of the
above articles at short notice, and at as low a price as they can
be purchased on the Kennebec. His shop is the old stand of G.
& C. PULLEN, on Bridge Street, opposite the Depot of the K. &
P. Railroad, where he will constantly remain to attend to the
calls of all customers, and hopes by promptness and punctuality
to merit a good share of the public patronage.

OYRENIUS PULLEN.

Augusta, March 25, 1858. Try This. Try This.

WATER-PROOF AND LEATHER PRESERVER FOR BOOTS AND SHORS; ALSO, FOR CARRIAGE TOPS AND ARRESSES.
DIRECTIONS...Apply a spoonful to Soles and Uppers. This beg repeated for a few successive days, the desired result will be Remarks...The Oil is not only warranted to render the leather Remarks...The Oil is not only warranted to render the leather water-proof, and many times more durable, but also soft and kid-like. A few applications of this will render the most obstinate leathet perfectly pliable. It is absorbed by leather, after which it assumes the properties of India Rubber in the texture of the leather, so that nothing can afterward remove it. Here you find a perfect article!

a perfect article!

WARREN & COLLINS, Manufacturers, Portland, Me.
For sale in this city by C. F. POTTER. Flour, Corn and Rye.

UST LANDED—and now in store: 1200 Bbls FLOUR; 1200 Bushels CORN; els CORN; For sale low by Nov. 29, 1858.

Farm for Sale. THE subscriber, having two Farms, offers one of them, situated in NEW CAETLE (on Dyer's Neck so called), for sale. Said farm is pleasantly situated between Dyer's and Sheepsoot rivers, containing seventy acres of excellent land, equally divided into mowing, tiliage and pasture; cuts 35 toos of hay; has a good orchard, unestly engrafted fruit; also wood and timber. The buildings are good. Baid farm is located within one-half mile of three stores, three-fourths of a mile of saw and grist-mill, about an equal distance from meeting and sech ol house, and within three miles of Wiscasset and Damariscotta villages, where a good market may always be found. In short, it is one of the finest locations in town. Call and examine for yourselves. Payments made easy, as a part may remain on mortgage.

New Castle, Oct. 18, 1858.

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D. W. Evans,
J. H. Preston,
November 9, 1858.

2047

Flour and Feed. 120 BBLS choice Family FLOUR; 2 Tons SHORTS; 2 Tons FINE FEEDS; 1 Ton OIL MEAL. Just received and for sale low, by
WANTED—10,000 Ash HOOP POLES, for which a fair price
will be paid. Enquire as above.
Winthrop, Dec. 1858.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

Omce ever Granite Bank, Water st., Augusta EZEKIEL HOLMES, BUSSELL P. EATON, Editors.

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